ts' Gloves and Hosiery. iret-Class Goods NG, Sept. 24, at 9% o'clock, on com, 108 East Madison-st. UTTERS & CO., Auctionsers. LE OF

NG, Sept. 34, at 11 o'clock, at or, 108 East Madison-st.
y new Pianos, of first-class make, out reserve.
EUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. re Furniture

FTERNOON, Sept. 24, at premises, we will sell N. y sessor's Subdivision S. W. Range 14, E. 3 P. M., on TATE-ST., between Serteenth-sts. 25x190.

URNITURE SALE.

WILLIAMS & CO. pt. 24, at 9:30 a. m.,

THE GENERAL TRANSATIANTIC COMPANY'S
MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK
TO AND HAVER, CALLING AT BEEST.
The splendid ressels on this favorite route for the Consult (being more scotterly than any othere) will sail from the control of the Consult (being more scotterly than any othere) will sail from the control of the consultance of the co Great Western Steamship Line. RAL MERCHANDISE. Fron New York to Bristol (England) direct.

Conveil, Wednesday, Sept. 2: Arragon, Thursday,
Oct. 1: Great Western, Tuesday, Oct. 27.

Cabir Passage, 270; Intermediate, 265; Steerage, 230.

Sacusion tickets, 210. Apply at Gen'l Freight Depot
islas Shors & M. S. B. B.

GEO. McDONALD, Agent. d sold without limit or reserved WELL, WILLIAMS & CO., ers, 264 and 206 East Madison-PROPOSALS.

> NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS Procease will be received for the erection of a Courtment as Pontias, Ill., until B o'clock m., Oct. Ir. 1874.
>
> The sease of the control of t

PRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages

OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY Bills of National Currency, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Executive Committee of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition congratulate the citizens of Chicago and the Northwest on the unqualified success of the Second Annual Exhibition, both as regards the exhibition itself and also the attendance. The Departments are now complete and the display in all respects surpasses that of anything of the kind ever seen in this country.

No One Should Fail to Attend LIGHTNING COOKER.

# NOTICE

The proprietors of the "LIGHT-NING COOKER" wish to have it understood that their apparatus no longer cooks the stews at the Exposition Restaurant. During the time it was in operation there (yesterday afternoon) it delighted and astonished every one who saw it do its work. Inasmuch as the proprietors of the Exposition Restaurant have violated their contract under which it was put in, we have removed it, and it will hereafter be on exhibi-tion with our Potato Peeler, at the northeast stairway in the Exposition Building.
We invite Hotel, Restaurant, and

Oysterhouse Men to call and examine a Cooking Apparatus that can do nearly all kinds of cooking with lightning-like rapidity. It stews oysters thoroughly in from 5 to 10 seconds

M. W. & F. LESTER, Sole Manufacturers, 304 State-st., Chicago.

HALL'S SPRINKLERS.

# FIRE!

ABSOLUTE PROTECTION Against Fire.

BROWN BROTHERS.

Corner Clinton and Jackson-sts., shy time, and see our "SPRINKLERS" in ac SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

JEWELRY. First Cabin, \$75 and \$80 currency. Second Cabin, \$85 areacy. Steerage, \$30 currency. Steep Capital Ste Exposition Jewelry

Store. \$100,000 worth of Watches and Jewelry AT COST, until Exposition closes, as I shall close out my Retail Business and do an exclusive Jobbing Trade, as formerly. Call and price my goods.

JOHN G. ASHLEMAN, 199 STATE-ST., Two Blocks west of Exposition Building

### LAKE NAVIGATION. GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

REAL ESTATE. GO TO MORGAN PARK

For a pleasant home. Houses built to order on lon time, easy payments, low interest, and fare only 10 cent a ride.

GEORGE R. CLARKE, Agent,
No. 11 Chamber of Commerce. FURNACES.

# FURNACES

The best Furnace ever made— CHAMPION RADIATING HEATER. Infactured by BARKER & JACKSON, '15 and 117 Righteenth-st., cor. Wabash MISCELLANEOUS.

LA SALLE & PERU HORSE DUMMY R. R. CO.

A narrow-guage T rail horse-railway is to be structed at once in the eithers. Peru and LaSalle. The length of the road will be 3 1-10 miles. It is intended to use:

1st. T rails, weighing 20 pounds to the yard.

2d. Ties of 4 by 6 inches sawed oak lumber. necessary materials, or to do the work of constructing the roads, will please address either BRZWSTER DODGE & HUSE, Peru, Ill., or MATTHIESSEN & HEGELER ZINC CO., LaSalle, Ill. Opening Celebration of the Marble Pillar

Now at No. 20 South Clark st., opposite the St. Charles Hotel, on THUESDAY, the Starinst. Imported Bava-rian Lager at See glass. Great Lunch on Monday, the 28th inst. ALBERT MIUHELSON & CO., 2 South Charlest. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Co Secretary's Office. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 7, 1874.

Stockholders' Meeting. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad Company will be beld at the offices of the Company, at Rock Island, Illicois, on Wednesday, the July day of October, at 12 o'clock, mod.

of National Questions.

Speech in St. Louis.

Situation in Louisiana.

Government Commended for Promptly Suppressing the Revolt.

People for Ku-Klux Outrages.

Lawlessness of Authority."

The Civil-Rights Bill a Threat to the Public School System.

Campaign Speech of Mr. Speaker Blaine at Cleveland.

Neglect of Negroes in the South by the Federal Authorities.

: Define Home-Rule.

Local Politics-Five Republican Ward Meetings Last Night.

the Rest Aroused.

Senator Woodard a Prodigal, but Not Repentant.

Special Dispatch to The Chreage Trioune.

is regarded here as one of the best, if not the best, forensic efforts of his career.

(To the Associated Press.)

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—Senator Schurz made a lengthy and elaborate speech upon National and State questions at the Temple to-night. After referring in general terms to the present condition of the public mind, the widespread and deep distrust and skepticism which have taken the place of confident assurance and sanguine expectations formerly prevailing, he entered into the

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1874.

believe itself engaged in partisan service and be sife under the protection of public opinion.

The Senator then says: "This state of things we have to deal with," and asks,

ETRERE SO BEMENT

except the employment of force? He thinks there is, and proceeds to say:

"There is no further attempt at anarchical movement on the part of the people of Louissanan, but there is another kind of anarchy which is just as dangerous to republican institutions, and to the welfare of the nation, as the lawless self-help by force of individuals and parties. It is the anarchy of power; it is the lawlessness of authority. If you want people to respect and obey the laws, convince them that those in power do not willfully disregard them."

He then refers to the fact that the election for now Logislature is pending; that United States troops are professedly to enforce the laws in that election, but whether they be used impartially or not will depend upon who controls them. This contract will be, in a great measure, in the hands of United States Marshal Packard who, besides being Marshal, was one of the principal accomplices of Judge Durell and Kellogg in the numpation two years ago, and is now the massaging spirit of the State State Central Committee of the Kellogg party. This is not a fit person to control United States importance that, especially under existing circumstances, the people of Louistans should not only have a fair election, but also that they should be made to feel that they have one. The past performances and present functions of Mr. Packard are not calculated to inspire confidence. I am sure the whole country would appland an order of the President relieving Mr. Packard of his official duties, and the substitution of a man of such character that everybody will believe him incapable of abusing has power for partisan ends.

FEDERAL FLACE-MEN AT THE SOUTH.

He then argues that all Federal officholders

him incapable of abusing his power for partisan ends.

FEDERAL PLACE-MEN AT THE SOUTH.

He then argues that all Federal officeholders of the Southern States who have looked upon themselves as mere party-gents, using all their influences to sustain and strengthen the blood-suckers desolating that country, and probably not in many cases oblivious of their own profit, be stripped of their official powers, and says he was rejoiced a few days ago when reading in the papers that the President was contemplating the holding of a terrible muster of Federal place-men in the South. Never was it more necessary. Let us hope that not a single one of those who have made the Federal authority a symbol of selfish partisan power and greedy oppression may escape him, and that the beginning be made with Packard and his associates.

But he says the duty of the Government does not end here. Congress should at once, on reassembling, undo the usurpation set on foot by a Federal Judge, and supported by a United States Marshal and Federal bayonets, and make every citizen understand and feel that, while preserving intact the lawful authority of the Government, they are ready to throw aside all selfish considerations of party interest when the rights and welfare of the people and integrity of republican institutions are in question. On the other hand, citizens of the South must not be permitted to forget that they too have a duty to perform. The people of the North singerely desire that they should have an honest and constitutional government. Even a large majority of the Republicans in the North have long been heartily heartily DISGUSTED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THIEVING

DISJUSTED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THIRVING ADVENTURERS
which plundered the South; but, when that public opinion was on the point of becoming so strong that no partisan spirit in power could have long resisted it, what happened? The bloody riot in New Orleans in 1866, the organization of Ku-Klux all over the South, the butchery of Grant Parish in 1873, the murders of Coushatta, the slaughter of helpless negro prisoners in Trenton, Tenn., not to speak of minor atrocities. What was the effect? The growing sympathy with the victims of plunder was turned into sympathy with the victims of plunder was turned into sympathy with the victims of murder. It is to be hoped that by this time the people of the South have learned that those who disgraced them by deeds of bloody violence are their worst enemies. Let them act upou that lesson. Let them be south a distinction of color is not only wrong in itself, but larmful to both races. Let them make the poor negro feel that he has not only a willing but an active protector in every good citizen. Let active protector in every good citizen. Let them understand that the most efficient method them understand that the most efficient method to fight the thieves who rule them is by relentlessly suppressing the murderous ruffians among themselves, who strip them of the sympathy of the country. Silent disspiraval is nothing, Good intentions are nothing; mere public resolutions are nothing. Only vigorous action will avail; only the practical punishment of malefactors will serve. They justly demand that no thief shall find grace because he is a Republican, with them

constitutional measure of self-government, and one of the greatest of those dangers will disap-pear which at present threaten the most vital

constitutional authority. Neither can in a Bepublic, the right of self-new figures and management of the self-new fit in the intervention of the freedend against the intervention of the freedend against the self-new fit is not shown in the intervention of the freedend against the self-new fit is not shown in the intervention of the freedend against those who, by force of arms had driven Kellogg to figure constitutional authority. Neither can in a Bepublic, the right of self-shelp by force be admitted, for such an admission would encourage every party, very individual that has a gravance, either read or imaginary, to resort to force for redshelp of the self-new fit in the fit of imaginary, to resort to force for redshelp of the self-new fit in the fit of the self-new fit in the fit of the self-new fit in the fit of the self-new fit in the intervention of the freedend against those who, by force of arms had driven Kellogg to figure constitutional authority. Neither can in a Bepublic, the right of self-shelp by force be admitted, for such an admission would encourage every party, very individual that has a gravance, either read or imaginary, to resort to force for redshelp the self-new fit in the fit of the self-new fit in the sel

SPEAKER BLAINE AT CLEVELAND. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CLEVELAND, O., Sopt. 24.—Speaker Blaine, or his way West, stopped here this morning, and, during the day, received a large concourse of visitors at the Kennard. Being serenaded this evening, he made an admirable speech of fifteen minutes, devoted mainly to the issues involved in the local Congressional campaign. His only allusion to national politics was a brief analysis of the new home-rule theory of government invented and put forward by the Democrats. He said that had the negroes murdered by the White League in Tennessee been American citizens on a foreign soil the United States would have been bound to demand satisfaction for their treatment even as the cost of a war. Had they been citizens of Great Britain, England would have gone to war to protect their rights. But, being merely American citizens in a Southern State, the home-rule Democracy insisted that the Government had no right to interfere. Mr. Biaine then spoke with great earnestness of the importance of the Congressional caucus in this district, and urged the Republicans to spare no effort to elect their candidate. minutes, devoted mainly to the issues involved

Mr. Parsons, Republican candidate for Congress, was called out and spoke briefly. The meeting was large and enthusuastic. Both speakers were frequently interrupted by cheers.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

ILLINOIS.

NINTH DISTRICT—DEMOCRATIC.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Proria, Ill., Sept. 24.—The Democratic Congressional Convention met here to-day, but failed to accomplish anything. Neither Knox nor Stark Counties were represented. Capt. Schutz, of the former county, said it was generally understood in Knox County that Peoria County was going solidly for Whiting, the Re-

publican nominee, and, this being the case, they did not care to send delegates.

This brought the Hon. J. S. Lee to his feet, who said that the Peoria County Democrats had not been sold out to Whiting, and he did not care not been soid out to whiting, and he did not care to see such a report prevalent. He was not in favor of crawfishing around in order to beat Whiting, by any meaus, and thereby beating themselves. As there did not seem to be any immediate prospect of selecting a candidate, the Convention adjourned to meet at Yates City Oct. 2. Meanime there will be some lively prospecting around.

SIXTH DISTRICT-INDEPENDENT REFORM SECTION OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE civil service of all departments of public service. He favored a tariff for revenue only, and steady steps toward a specie basis; favored steps toward a specie basis; favored less legislation on finances; favored the Rock Island & Hennepin Canal, and strennously opposed all class legislation. The speech was adopted as the platform of the Convention. Col. Elliott was born in Bureau County, and has always been a farmer, except when at school or in the army. He is a gradiente of the Michigan University, class of 1861, and was the leading spirit in the military companies of the institution, and which Col. Elliott offered to the Secretary of War at the first fire on Fort Sumter. This was declined, and he immediately joined the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, the celebrated Normal regiment, and served with the regiment during the entire war, working his way to the Colonelcy of the regiment, and was breveted Brigadier-General for gallant conduct. While absent in the army, in 1865, he was elected Treasurer of Bureau County without his knowledge. This is the only time his name was before the people. He is one of the most successful farmers in the county, is an able debater, and personally a popular man. He is of Republican antecedents, and will be remembered by many as sou-in-law of the late Owen Lovejoy, who was elected to Congress in 1862 against Gen. T. J. Henderson, who ran on the Democratic ticket, and who is now the Republican andidate against Col. Elliott. steps toward a specie basis; less legislation on finances; favored

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT-BEPUBLICAN. SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT—REPUBLICAN.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24.—The delegates of the Republican party from the counties composing the Seventeenth Congressional District met in Convention in Tranbel's Hall at 1,0'clock today. Col. John Thomas, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, called the Convention to order, and H. G. McPike, Esq., of Madison County, was elected Permanent Chairman. J. B. Miller, Esq., of St. Clair, addressed a short speech to the Convention, and presented the name of Gen. John J. Rinaker, of Macoupin, as a candidate for Congress. The nomination was name of Gen. John J. Rinaker, of Macoupin, as a candidate for Congress. The nomination was seconded in a very happy and foreible speech by Col. John Thomas. Mr. E. W. Wider then offered an amendment that the nomination of Gen. Rinaker be made by acclamation, which was accepted, and, amid cheers, he was placed in nomination. Although Rinaker is one of the strongest men the party could have nominated, his defeat is already conceeded.

MINNESOTA. MINNESOTA.

THIRD DISTRICT—LIBERAL

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Paul., Sept. 24.—The Third District Liberal Convention nominated E. Wilson, of Minneapolis, for Congress. Wilson was elected from the old Second District in 1863, at the time Donnelly's bott divided the Republican vote. He is personally popular and will make an active canvass. His is probably the best nomination that could have been made. No platform was adopted, but a Committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the district. The Northern Pacific Railroad, which nominated King in the Republican Convention, was but little represented in this Convention.

MISSOURI.

TWELFTH DISTRICT—INDEPENDENT.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—The Independents of the Twelfth Missouri District nominated Col. B. S. Lipscomb.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—PROFILE'S MOMINATION.

SEVENTH DISTRICT—PROFILE'S MOMINATION.

SEVENTH DOSTRICT—PROFILE'S MOMINATION.

SEVENTH DOSTRICT—PROFILE'S MOMINATION.

SEVENTH Congressional District to-day nominated James H. Lay for Congress.

KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY.

THIRD DISTRICT—DEMOGRATIC.

Special Dispatch to The Cheego Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 24.—The Democratic Convention in the Third District of Kentucky, beld to-day at Glasgow, renominated C. W. Miliken, the present Representative, on the second ballot, receiving the entire vote of the District. Bates and Brevier, the defeated candidates, support Milligen. Butler, a negro, is the only opponent at present in the field.

MICHIGAN.

SEVENTE DISTRICT—DEMOCRATIC-LISERAL.
Special Despetch to The Chiedre Tribune.

Post Hussoy, Mich., Sept. 24.—The Democratic

WISCONSIN, FITE BEFFELT - REFORM.

Special Distracts to The Change Pribers,
TEBOYGAN, Wis., Sept. 24.—The Reform Congressional Convention in seasion here, after two days' balloting, succeeded in making a nomination on the 197th ballot. Gen. Bragg withdrew after the 196th ballot, leaving but two candidates in the field. On the final vote, 8. D. Burchard received 25 votes, and Joseph Vilas 14, the Bragg delegation voting for Burchard.

LEGISLATIVE CONVENTIONS. REPUBLICAN NOMINATION IN MICHIGAN.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 24.—James M. Willis

of Williamston, was nominated to-day by the Republican Convention at Williamston, for Rep-resentative from the First District (Ingham THIETY-NINTH ILLINOIS DISTRICT-REPUBLICAN

Special Disputen to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 24.—The Hon. John Gordon, of Lynnville, was nominated by acclamation to-day by the Republican Convection for the Thirty-ninth District (Morgan and Greece Counties), for re-election as Representative. It was not deemed advisable to nominate more than one candidate for Representative, nor to nominate for Senator. Maj. Gillen, nominee of the Independent party in Greene County, will probably be supported for the Senate by the Republicans.

TWENTY-NINTH ILLINOIS LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

Special Disputch to File Chicago fridune.

CLINTON, Ill., Sept. 24.—The Farmers' Convention at Marca, Ill., on Tuesday, nominated Capt. J. F. Harroid, of this county, for State Senator, and Mr. Jack and Mr. Shawpeee, of Macon County, for Representatives. Prominent among the delegates were the Hon. H. Hickock, of Macon County: the Hon. Benjamin Burroughs, Judge H. A. Bucker, and the Hon. S. Thorp, of this county. There was much diseatisfaction at the nominations, and a bolt is loudly spoken of.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN MINNESOTA.
Succial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
St. Paul, Sept. 24.—The Republican Convention of Hennepin County to-day nominated Jacob Seaffer for Auditor, L. P. Plummer for Register of Deeds, G. H. Johnson for Sheriff, J. B. Guiffillon for County Attorney, R. B. Langdon for State Senator from the Twenty-seventh District, and G. A. Camp, Frank Morse, Joseph Hawkins, Lorin Fletcher, C. H. Petit, A. Angerson, and C. H. Clark for Representatives from the Twenty-seventh and Si wenty-eight Districts.

LOCAL POLITICS.

A meeting of the Tenth Ward Republican A meeting of the Tenth Ward Republican Club was held yesterday evening at the ward Republican headquarters, on the corner of Halssed and Washington streets. On motion, Mr. Alvin Salisbury was appointed Chairman, and Mr. J. M. Getman Secretary pro tem. The meeting then proceeded with the election of officers of the permanent organization, which resulted as follows: President, Gen. Joseph Reynolds; Secretary, J. M. Getman; Treasurer, Alvin Salisbury; Vice-Presidents—Eirst Precinct, Charles W. Barilett; Second Precinct, J. L. Brennan: Third Precinct, D. W. Clark; J. L. Brennan; Third Precinct, D. W. Clark; Fourth Precinct, D. W. Vincent; at large, A. G.

On motion, the following Executive Committee, consisting of three from each precipet and three at large, were elected: First Precipet, James McGraw, Thomas J. Wall, F. B. Felton; Second Precinct, Maj. John Hoffmann, Fred Boerner, Abner Sutton: Third Precinct, A. Dwight, Alexander B. Hay, Capt. J. M. Kennedy; Fourth Precinct, Charles B. Barton, Hiram Murphy, T. M. Avery; at large, C. F. Periolat, William Sallett, and Charles H. Clarke,

On motion, a Finance Committee of five was ordered to be appointed by the Chair, who rordered to be appointed by the Chair, who named as such Committee Messre J. M. Getman, Chairman, M. Conrad, C. F. Periolat, John Hoffmann, and J. M. Kennedy.

On motion, the following gentiemen were elected as delegates to meet with the Central Committee: First Precinct, C. B. Bartlett: Second Precinct, Maj. John Hoffmann; Third Precinct, A. G. Lowe; Fourth Precinct, J. S. Beynolds.

The Republicans of the Eleventh Ward last evening organized a Campaign Club, appointing the following officers: President, Duncan McDougal; Vice-Pesident, P. H. Stanton, J. Kleener, and M. C. Weidman; Secretary, R. Henderson; Executive Committee, C. R. Matson, H. Ramsdail, A. P. Johnson, M. C. Weidman; Secretary, R. Henderson; Executive Committee, C. R. Matson, H. First in order than the organization of a local insurance company, or in some other way. While nearly all admit the justice of the greater part of the requirements of the National Board, all agree that the time it set for complying with them was too brief.

THE INSURANCE AGENTS. derson; Executive Committee, C. R. Matson, H. Ramsdall, A. P. Johnson, Richard O'Malley, Frank Schounowold, W. J. Moynihan, Charles King, Enoch Halverson, J. Johnson, Angus McGowan, George Howard, John Gutgesell.

Mr. Cullen was called on to address the meet ing. He begged to be excused on the grounds that he had just returned from Sunnyside, where he played quoits with Dan O'Hara, Hooley, and "other fellows," and smoked good eigars and did various other things, and was accordingly

did various other things, and was accordingly not in a speaking humor.

Mr. Nichols, when pressed very much to speak, expressed his pleasure at meeting the Oid Guard. Yet he saw some young men in the hall, and would like to hear them give their views on the situation. He and his kind, the old fogies, had done most of the talking thus far, and they were played out.

A voice from a tipsy Republican—Hear, hear! [Followed by vangeful glances from Nichols and laughter from others.]

None of the young men responded to Mr. Nichols' invitation, and Cullen, the quoit-player, was again called for. He said: "I'm wid the party right tru, and I'm goin' wid them; that's ail."

Shouts for Cameron now were heard, and one

was again called for. He said: "I'm wid the party right tru, and I'm goin' wid them; that's all."

Shouts for Cameron now were heard, and one of that ilk arose. He chided Nichols for his modesty, and declared he set the young men a bad example by not making a speech. He called Nichols again looked wrathful.

Mr. Lawlor here entered the room and was shouted for lustily. He expressed the wish to be allowed to rest and get wind, for he had waised a long distance. Subsequently he mounted a rostrum and proceeded to let off his newly-acquired wind.

Judge J. B. Bradwell, who were a High-Church coat, and in appearance is decidedly ciercal, next held forth. He took a cheerful view of affairs, expressing the firm conviction that, as the Republican party is for economy and retreuchment, is housety itself, it will achieve wondrous things this fall.

Mr. Waish had a sore throat (fortunately), and could not orate. Mr. Quinn now yelled for Mr. O'Malley, and the latter, as in duty bound, shouted for Quinn. Finally, the Quinn partylprevailing, their throttle-valves being evidently more robust than those of the O'Malley crowd, Mr. Ricardus O'Malley consented "to dilate upon current topics." He had not, he said, much to speak to them on "the present occasion." His desire, however, was that the Republicans would "imagerate" such a system as would embrace all. Mr. Stanton followed, snorting firs and brimstone, like the typical old war-horse. The sfair soon after closed, and almost all repaired to the bar.

The TWEATH WARD. THE TWELVIE WARD.

THE TWELFTH WARD.

A small but respectable meeting of Twelfth Ward Republicans was held last evening at Martine's Hall, on Ada street. There were perhaps fifty persons present. The gathering was called to order by Mr. Clark Lipe, who announced the object to be the formation of a ward cinb. On his motion, Gen. McArthur was made temporary Chairman.

his motion, Gen. Hearthur was made temporary Chairman.
On motion of Mr. Ferrier. Mesers. Thomas, Ferrier, Magill, Lipe, Nirsen, and Avery were appointed a Committee on Organization.
During the absence of the Committee the Bev. Mr. Stone filled in the time with some excessively radical remarks on the general political situation. He said the old battle would have to be fought over again, meaning by that that the

NUMBER 33.

#### INSURANCE.

The Threatened Withdrawal of the National Board Companies.

Temper of the New York, Hartford, and Other Eastern Companies.

Feeling of Chicago Business-Men Upon the Subject.

The Insurance Agents Do Not Believe They Will All Go.

And Regard the Action of the Executive Committee as Unwise.

Various Reasons Assigned for the Action of the New York Companies.

Leading Merchants Favor the Plan of Mutually Insuring One Another.

They Believe They Can Get Along Without the Departing Companies.

Necessity of Carrying Out the Recommendations of the National Board.

List of the Companies Which Will Probably Withdraw.

The National Board's Opinion of Our Fire Department.

In order to ascertain the effect produced by the action of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Underwriters in recommend-ing all companies belonging to that organization to cease insuring in this city after the 1st prox., a reporter was directed to call upon the representatives of the leading branches of busi-ness yesterday. He visited insurance agents, loan agents, bankers, dealers, in dry goods, clothing, hardware, etc., and the result of his

elothing, hardware, etc., and the result of ma-investigations is given below.

Among the insurance agents who had not ex-pected such an abrupt notice, he found much irritation, and also the expression of a feeling, of a hope, that many of the Board companies would abandon it and remain here. Many of the leading merchants expressed their indignation at the course of the Board, but none were downcast, and none doubted for a mome remedy would be found for the

First in order come the insurance agents, who, it is supposed, best know the intentions of the companies they represent here, and who are directly interested in the question, since the withdrawal of the companies means the destruction

The first one called on was Mr. J. H. Moore, of the firm of S. M. Moore & Co.

Reporter—What do you think will be the effect of the action of the Executive Committee of the

National Board?

Mr. Moore—I think it will take a large portion of the companies away from Chicago—not all of them, however. Reporter-Are not all of them obliged to ober

the mandate?
Mr. Moore—No. The National Board goes Mr. Moore—No. The National Board goes beyond its province when it undertakes to dic-tate anything of the kind. But if it should come to the question whether the companies shall break with the National Board or with the City of Chicago, I believe they will remain true to the Board, because their interests in it are very Board, because their interests in it are very large. They cannot afford to break it up; they had better le; the business of Chicago go. Reporter—How many companies that do busi-ness in Chicago are members of the National

Mr. Moore-About 100.

Mr. Moore—About 100.

Reporter—Will all of them withdraw?

Mr. Moore—it is hard to tell. I do not know how strong their allegiance is to the National Board, or how far they are bound by it—whether they are bound to carry out the recommendation of the Executive Committee. I understand that this movement originated in New York. The stockholders of the New York companies are New York merchants. The Chicago merchants have been importing goods direct, and furnishing Western dealers who were in the habit of going to New York for stocks. Now, if Chicago's credit abroad can be injured, the merchants here will be unable to get goods, and consequently New York will recover its lost trade.

Reporter—In case the National Board companies withdraw, would not their places be taken by other companies not represented in the Board?

Mr. Moore—They are not to be had. The outside companies which do an agency business aiready have agents here. It may have the effect to organize Chicago companies, if anybody can be found who is willing to risk money.

Reporter—The withdrawal would not affect the fire pairol?

Mr. Moore—I do not know what its effects would be. They may keep up the patrol until their risks expire. The outside companies, however, would probably support it to protect themselves.

Reporter—Would the companies cancel their Reporter-Will all of them withdraw?

selves.

Reporter—Would the companies cancel their outstanding policies?

Mr. Moore—Some would, but ethers would

not.

The reporter next conversed with Mr. Teall, of Teall & Fisher.

Reporter—What are your views of the action of the Committee?

Mr. Teall—I think it is hasty, and that all the companies will not be bound by the recommendation.

Reporter—Not even if the Board confirms it?

Mr. Teall—The Executive Committee is the Executive Board of the National Board; that is,

VOLUME 28.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

ANDEL BROS.

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ING, Sept. 25, at 9% o'clk-tment of NEW and SEC-VITURE. and second-hand Chamber Dining-room Furniture, se, Office Chairs, Office rs, Lounges, Mattressos, a.c., &c. Also, a large and al Merchandice. niture of two houses and OMEROY & CO., Auctioness.

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## POLITICAL.

Senator Schurz's Views

Candid and Eloquent

Luminous Statement of the

Responsibility of the Southern

The Anarchy of Power "-

A Confused and Hopeless Attempt to

Jim Bradley, Dow, Lawler, and

SENATOR SCHURZ ON SOUTHERN OUTRAGES. Sr. Louis, Sept. 24.—Senator Schurz spoke to-night to an immense audience in the Temple, hundreds having to turn away for want of room. He defined his position on national and State questions, and suswering to his constituents for his discharge of the trust confided to his hands six years ago. In regard to State issues, the Senator takes very conservative ground. He deplores that the result of the Liberal and Independent non-partisan movement of four years ago should have been what it is. The revival of serve. They justly demand that no thief shall grace because he is a Republican, with them because he is a Republican, with them because he is a Democrat. Let party spirit sease to be a shelter to the criminal. No White to the lawlessness that has cast such a stigma on the good name of the State, and he hopes to see it repressed by a vigorous local administration during the next two years. He deplores the attempts of the Democratic politicians the wrong they have suffered, and I hail with laddness the soirit matting the Governor of the Democracy of the State has tended to the lawleesness that has cast such plores the attempts of the Democratic politicians to revive the sectional feeling of the ex-Confederates, and exhorts all to sink the Confederate n the citizen of Missouri for the common good of all citizens. He announces his preference for the People's ticket, and will canvass the State somewhat actively in its behalf. The speech was very well received on all hands, and

the wrong they have suffered, and I hall with gladness the spirit animating the Governor of Tennessee, who does not rest until the murderers of Trenton are in the clutches of the law, and the charge of that Kentucky Judge who tells his Grand Jury that, if they fail to indict not only the man who committed the murder, but also the Sheriff who willfully neglected to arrest that mrderer, he will find Grard Surymen in another county who will find Grard Surymen in another county who will do their duty in that spirit which will releasely pursue the lawless elements of society as the common enemy.

There is sativation for the south and no partisan spirit in the North will be strong enough to baffle the sympathy their misfortunes deserve. The South will again enjoy the largest constitutional measure of self-government, and one of the greatest of those dangers will disap-

rter-Then, what the Committee says is

Teall-If it is confirmed by the companies. Under ordinary circumstances, their action is aw; but in a case like this, the National Board as no right to say where a company shall do usiness. This action of the Committee is simbusiness. This action of the Committee is simply recommendator; they are absolute only so far as rates and rules are concerned.

Reporter—is it your belief that many of the companies will give up doing business here?

Mr. Teall—It is difficult to tell. Some will un-

mblediv withdraw.

Reporter—Should they do so, will not other mpanies, outside of the Board, fill the vacau-

mr. Teall—Yes, some irresponsible companies and probably try to come in; there have also been such here; but they must mass the ditor first, and, if he does his duty, they will the permitted to do business in Chicago, leporter—What would become of the filter-

patrol?
Mr. Teall—The companies that remain will support it; not more than half the National Board companies will leave.
Reporter—Which of them will be likely to re-

Mr. Teal!—I do not know; but we have assurances that some of them will stay.

Reporter—Do you believe that the companies which will withdraw will do so permanently?

Mr. Teal!—I do not. They will not, in my opinion, stay away long, because the Directors of the fire companies are interested in the life companies, which have made large loans here on real estate and buildings, and it is necessary to have insurance policies for security.

Reporter—Have the companies never made money in Chicago?

Reporter—Have the companies never made money in Chicago?

Mr. Teal!—The first year and a half after the 1871 fire they did; but they have not since; and it is simply a matter of dollars and cents with the stockholders, who have, in many cases, insisted that the companies shall withdraw.

Reporter—If the majority of the companies do go, the people would still be able to get their property insured?

Mr. Teall—There would be some good compa-ies left which would not be influenced by the Reporter—Will not this dictatorial policy result in breaking up the National Board? Mr. Terll—Very likely; it will surely have a

tendency that way.

Reporter—What effect will it have on the local
Board?

Mr. Teall—None, I hope. We must get good
rates, and in order to get them the companies
must stand together. We were organized before
the National Board, and have a charter which v that way. ter—What effect will it have on the local gives us power to do many things—to appoint a Fire Commissioner, for instance—which we could not do if we disbanded the organization.

JAMES B. MILLER. orter—What is your opinion of the action Executive Committee? Mr. Miller—I think it is a great mistake, and one that will receil with ten-thousandfold effect

the companies composing the National eporter-Will it result in the disruption of Board?

the Board?

"A Miller—We counct tell that, but it will breate a division of sentiment, notwithstanding the seeming unanimity of the action, which will probably result in breating up the organization.

That hereas is a sense of the action of the action. probably result in breaking up the organization. That, however, is a mere surmise. An antagonism will be created when the resolution is put in force. October and November are the two busiest months with the merchants of Chicago, and it is the worst time in the year to stop underwriting. Our theory has always been that, it would have been much better to have stopped issuing policies on the 1st of September, thus giving the business men an opportunity to realize the condition they were in without prejudicing their interests to such an extent as results from the dition they were in without prejudicing their interests to such an extent as results from the present action of the Committee. While we are strong supporters of the National Board, we think the action shows a lack of judgment. They should have sent a committee here to see what we were doing, as they did to Boston after the fire there, and have had a fair and square discussion with the authorities. As matter eccussion with the authorities. As matters ow stand, we do not know whether we are on

Mr. Miller—It is said that the vote for the resion was "unanimous." If the vote was sup-mented by the signing of an agreement, the rement will be carried out. But if it was by spreement will be carried out. But if it was by yote alone, there is a probability that there will be some members of the Board who will not adhere to it. As long as human nature is constituted as it is, you can rest assured that no such compact, so clearly unjust, can be carried out.

Reporter—Even if the Board companies with-

draw, others will take their places?

Mr. Miller—That is the point. There are not companies of sufficient capital outside of the Board-to protect Chicago. The element that enters into the National Board is the bone and since of the insurance capital of the country—over \$150,000,000 being represented by its members.

patrol?

Mr. Miller—That will be continued. The extra patrol—the twenty men who patrol the streets it night—will be dispensed with Oct. 1. The sational Board pays them, but they have defined, to make any more assessments for that arpose.

Reporter—Is it not the fact that the life and fire companies are closely connected?

Mr. Case—That is true of certain ones in Hartford, and the life companies have loaned large sums of money here.

Reporter—Would not this

prospects?

Mr. Millor—No one can express a clear opinion about that. We are all like Micawber, having no specific instructions from our principals; but the resumption is that we will follow the National

Soard.

Reporter—If the companies withdraw will they not return if the protection they demand is as-

not return if the protection they demand is actual?

Mr. Miller—There is no guarantee of that until the reforms are fixed facts. There is a disposition on the part of the National Board to exercise a certain controlling influence over all the large cities to make them insurable. There is hardly a city in the country except New York and Boston that is considered in a safe condition. A great many things are lacking at St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, and Louisville to make them strictly desirable points. If the reforms needed are secured, the Board will have done a good work. good work.
Reporter—Do you credit the rumor that the movement is the work of New York merchants who desire to injure the credit of Chicago

has existed in New York since the fire of 1871, and which was increased by that of July, on the principle of "I told you so." We have heard that rumor, but do not know whether there is any foundation for it.

Itsporter—Will you continue issuing policies at the present rates?

the present rates?
Mr. Miller—Yes, until we receive specific inrections from our principals. We do not JONATHAN GOODWIN, JR.

Reporter—How do you regard the action of he Committee?

Reporter—How do you regard the action of the Committee?

Mr. Goodwin—We know nothing other than what has been telegraphed, but we doubt whether the companies will be unanimous.

Reporter—have you any reason for believing that they will not obey the mandate?

Mr. Goodwin—We know of nothing that com-pels them to obey it. As we understand it, there is nothing in the compact with the National Board which authorizes them to dictate where

Mr. Goodwin—I think so. Reporter—Do you think all the companies will dibdraw? Mr. Goodwin—If that resolution is strictly

Mr. Goodwin—If that resolution is strictly true, there must be general unanimity on the part of the companies; but I have some doubts whether the Hartford companies will fall into this thing. If they do, if will be because they feel that their interests in the National Board are greater than those in Chicago, Hartford has a vital interest in Chicago, as nearly all the life companies loan money here, and she will be loth to withdraw unless the necessity is imperative.

Reporter—The Directors and stockholders in the fire companies are more or less interested in the life companies?

Mr. Goodwin—Yes.

Reporter—Have any of the fire companies

trance policies were available as security for coney loaned on improved real estate? Mr. Goodwin—It would retard the loaning of

money.

Reporter—It is necessary for the life companies to hold the fire insurance policies?

Mr. Goodwin—Most certainly; they would do no loading business here unless they did.

Reporter—Will not their large interests here nduce them to bring a pressure on the National Board to reselud its action?

Mr. Goodwin—They will undoubtedly do sp; out their interests are not the only ones in the Roard.

and.

teporter—Would it not be strong enough to ure the revocation of the edict?

Ir. Goodwin—I hardly think so. You probado not know that some of the officers of the

did, and were unanimous, the authorities would take hold of needed r in earnest, and put the city in a reasonably-se oure condition in a short time. If the fire com-panies have gone into this thing, and have made up their minds to withdraw, it is undoubtedly up their minds to withdraw, it is undoubtedly
with that view—that Chicago will go to work and
will not relax her efforts until the needed reforms are carried out.

Reporter—Do you believe that prompted the
action taken?

Action taken?

Mr. Goodwin—I know that some of the members of the Executive Committee entertained that view, which they gathered from our merchants—that there would be a decided change in the condition of things in two months.

Reporter—Would not the gap made by the withdrawal of the Board companies be filled by others as responsible?

Mr. Goodwin—All the outside companies would undoubtedly come in, but they are a class of companies that; could do no business here when they had the Board companies to compete with.

Reporter-How about the organization of

Neporter—How about the organization of local companies?

Mr. Goodwin—The withdrawal might have a tendency to the organization of Caicago companies, but how far that would assume tangible shape, I could not say. If foreign companies are afraid to do business here, local companies would be afraid; and besides the experience of local companies heretofore has been very unfortunate.

Reporter—Have you had any definite instruc-

fortunate.

Reporter—Have you had any definite instruc-ions from your companies to cease writing Mr. Goodwin—No.

Mr. Goodwin-No.
Reporter-Will you continue issuing at the present rates until you get them?
Mr. Goodwin-Certainly.
Reporter-Is there a written agreement to withdraw? Mr. Goodwin-I understand there is, but how

Mr. Goodwin—I understand there is, but now many companies it embraces we do not know. If the Citizens' Association does not relax its efforts, I am satisfied that, before a great while, if they secure the reforms needed, a good many of the companies will come back. The feeling of a good many of the companies is with Chicago, and they will come back if there is a reasonable many not projection.

and they will come back if there is a reasonable guarantee of protection.

Reporter—What influence brought about the action of the Executive Committee?

Mr. Goodwin—A unity of New York interests.

There is more competition between that city and Chicago than any other, and we understand that New York merchants, who are stockholders in the companies, have been anxious to have this action taken. If that be true, you can see the object.

object.
Reporter—Which is to injure the credit of Cheage abroad, so that our merchants will have to go to New York to buy imported goods?
Mr. Goodwin—You can draw your own infer-

Reporter-How do you regard the action of Mr. Case—I regard it as sensational. I am sorry to see it, as it is very unfortunate. Reporter—Do you think the companies will

Mr. Case—It is rather difficult to say whether all will, because we do not know which ones have signed the compact. The resolution, it is said, was passed unanimously. The Executive Committee is composed of twelve men, who represent only twelve companies. How many companies they will be able to carry with them I cannot say.

Reporter—Is not that action binding on all?

Mr. Case—No. They have no authority to say where a commercial state. -It is rather difficult to say whether

Mr. Case—No. They have no authority to say where a company shall do business.

Reporter—What do you suppose was the object of passing the resolution? Mr. Case-To secure the reforms needed here.

Reporter—Is it not a sort of feeler to see what effect the withdrawal would produce? Mr. Case—It looks to me like it. Reporter—The companies cau do business orter-The companies can do business notwithstanding this action if, they choose to?

Mr. Case—Yes, unless they have signed the

neporter—Do you know how many have signed it? Mr. Case-I have heard that thirty-five of the leading companies have entered into an agree-ment to withdraw; that, however, may not be Reporter-How many companies that do busi-

Reporter—How many companies that do business here are represented in the National Board?

Mr. Case—About sixty; but there are others, which are members of the local Board, not bound by the action in any way.

Reporter—Responsible companies?

Mr. Case—Fairly so; not the heavy companies that the beauty companies that the beauty companies that the statement of the

anies, but lighter ones.

Reporter—If these thirty-five withdraw, will out others but less responsible companies come Mr. Case-I think they will to a certain ex-

Reporter-Do you think the companies will withdraw permanently?
Air. Case—Not if there is a chance to make money here; the officers love money the same as everybody else.

suit in the bringing of a pressure to bear on the National Board to rescind their action? Mr. Case—The Hartford companies will un-doubtedly bring their influence to bear. Reporter—What capital do they represent?

Reporter—What capital do they represent?
Mr. Case—Between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000.
Reporter—What proportion of the capital of the thirty-five companies is that?
Mr. Case—About one-fourth. The thirty-five companies represent about \$40,000,000 capital.
Reporter—What is the aggregate capital of the other Roand companies?

the other Board companies?

Mr. Case—In the neighborhood of \$50,000,000; that does not include the English companies.

Reporter—Do the foreign companies belong to

Mr. Case—Yes; but some of them have not signed the agreement.

Reporter—Would all be bound by it?

Mr. Case—There is only one that cannot be bound.—the Royal, of Liverpool, with a capital

Reporter—Have you heard anything about New York merchants instigating the movement with the view of injuring the credit of Chicago

abroad?

Mr. Case—I have heard that suggested, and there are some indications of it, but I do not know enough about it to give you a definite an-

know enough about it to give you a definite answer.

Reporter—Is it not a fact that New York merchants who are stockholders in New York insurance companies have urged this action?

Mr. Case—There is no doubt about that. The meeting of the Executive Committee was to have been held in Boston, but for some reason it was held in New York, probably because it was thought necessary to secure certain New York influence in favor of the action. We have been asked to do things which it was impossible to do without time, and the Board must have known it. The local agents have repeatedly asked that a committee of representative men be sent here to look at the situation, and suggest what was practicable; but instead of that they have acted at a distance, without considering the disposition of the people here to do all they could.

Roporter—The movement, then, looks like a combined effort to carry out some unknown scheme?

Mr. Case—It does to me. The people here—

Mr. Case—It does to me. The people here-Mr. Case—It does to me. The people here—our best men—have shown a disposition to do something to insure protection. We have not had all the co-operation on the part of the city officials we had the right to expect, still the better citizens are wide awake, and we could challenge comparison with any other city in regard to activity and unanimity in securing reforms. These companies that are to withdraw are insuring planing-mills in Cincinnati at the same rates charged here on first-class baildings.

Reporter—Will their policies be canceled?

Mr. Case—No.

Mr. Case—No.

MR: O. W. BARRETT,

of the insurance firm of Barrett & Montgomery,
stated that his firm had the agency of five companies—the Continental, of New York; the Exchange, of New York; the Brewers' and Maltsters, of New York; the Merchants', of Newark, N. J.; and the People's, of Newark, N. J.

The first three belonged to the National Board.
He did not believe that more than one or two of
his companies would withdraw. As yet, he had
not been informed that any of them would withdraw. His firm would go on and do business as
usual, regardless of this action of the Board. He
did not think that more than half of the Board
companies would withdraw, the others would
undoubtedly remain. The resolutions passed
by the Executive Committee were simply recommendatory. leaving it to the option of
individual companies to withdraw or not. The
National Board had no authority to compel companies to withdraw; all the power it had was to
it rates. The Board of Underwriters in this
city was opposed to the arbitrary action taken
by the National Board, and resolutions condemnatory of its action should be passed. This
action, in his opinion, would not break up or discryanize the local Board, but members whose
companies had withdrawn could no longer be
members of it. He did not believe that the advanced rates could be maintained, and they
should be suspended. Ieaving it to individual

Such action had been taken once before, and

THE MERCHANTS.

Mr. L. Z. Leiter, of the firm of Field, Leiter Co., was next called on. Mr. Leiter said he had given a great deal of time and attention to the subject of insurance, and to the efforts mad by citizens to secure compliance with the de-mands made by the National Board. He thought that these demands were in the main just and right, and that Chicago would have to comply with them. Of course, such compliance could not be had in two months time, and it was idle to suppose that the National Board had withdrawn for that reason. That was a pretext, to cover appearances. The real reason why they had with-drawn was that the stockholders of their companies had been in a panie ever since the fire of July 14, and had forced the managers to take this step. He believed the managers had resisted it as long as they could. He knew that some of them regarded the rebuilt portion of Chicago as better than an average risk, but there was no use in reasoning with stockholders who had paid two assessments to meet losses in Chicago and Boston, and had gone meet losses in Chicago and Boston, and had gone without dividends two or three years. The fire of July 14, though really a benefit to the city from an underwriter's point of view, was just large enough and just destructive enough to produce a panic among the class whose income depends upon insurance dividends.

Mr. Leiter thought there was only one thing to be done, and that was to put ourselves in a condition where these stockholders would know that Chicago was a good fire risk. It was impossible to do business here without insurance,

that Chicago was a good fire risk. It was impossible to do business here without insurance, and, while he did not apprehend that a city which had shown such marvelous recuperative power would now be ruined by the withdrawal of insurance, he felt convinced that the withdrawal was a very serious thing, and that it must be met by a substantial and early compliance with the conditions named by the National Board at their July meeting.

H. W. RING.

Mr. Henry W. King, of the firm of H. W. King & Co., was conversed with on the same

subject.
R.—What do you suppose will be the effect of the action of the National Board?
Mr. King—So far as our firm is concerned, we do not feel the least solicitude. I regard the action of the National Boards.

the action of the National Board?

Mr. King—So far as our firm is concerned, we do not feel the least solicitude. I regard the astion of the National Board as being entirely absund. There was us need for it at all. Insurance is like all other business ventures,—if the managers and stockboders feel that it is not a paying investment let them, by all means, withdraw. There will be plenty to take their places.

R.—Don't you think that the action of the National Board will tend to injure Chicago credit at the East?

Mr. King—If the credit of Chicago depended upon insurance companies, i should be sony for our future. It does not. The men who passed the resolutions of withdrawal never, perhaps, saw Chicago. They don't know the "make-up" of the city, and are scared by sensational rumors. I am of opinion that the business section of chicago is better prepared to contend against fire than any business section to any other American city that I know of. There is a private wire in our building (Mr. King showed the wire, and thirty men come to the rescue in case of fire. There are water-pipes to flood the roof, and other precautions, and we are not alone in this system of protection. All she great firms, and most of the medium houses, are so provided. What more can be desired? Of course we need more large.

In his opinion jevery company that withdraw. In his opinion jevery company that withdraw. other American city that I know of. There is a private wire in our building (Mr. King showed the wire to the raporter); I have only to touch that wire, and thirty men come to the rescue in case of fire. There are water-pipes to flood the roof, and other precautions, and we are not alone in this system of protection. All the great firms, and most of the medium houses, are so provided. What more can be desired? Of course we need more large water-pipe, which is being put down as fast as possible; but the idea of asking us to remove all the tumber-yards instanter is positively outrageous. We could not do it in the time given, even were there no legal obstacles in the way. Really, I am astonished that men who pretend to business wisdom should act in so silly a way.

R.—What do you think will be the result as regards the companies?

regards the companies?

Mr. King—I think there will be a split. Some Mr. King.—I think there will be a split. Some of the agencies will refuse to be bound by the action of the National Board, in which, I think, they are perfectly justified. Instead of having these companies withdraw from here, I think many of them will secede. If they don't, other companies will step in, and' be glad to get the chauce. We are not going to be scared by any pompous dictation on the part of a few self-sufficient insurance men at the East. We have weathered tougher storms than this. In fact, this is not a storm. It will only help to make us more self-reliant, and teach Eastern men, of the National Board type, that Chicago can run herself, and will not be run by them. If all goes to all, there is enough capital right in this city, joined to outside capital, to establish first-class home companies, and make the preservation of property and capital a common interest. Chicago, like all the rest of the world, will find herself her best friend. When these Eastern companies see that we are not straid and that things go on just as smoothly world, will find herself her best friend. When these Eastern companies see that we are not afraid, and that things go on just as smoothly as ever, they will be glad to come sneaking back again, one by one. They'll be the first to eat humble pie, for business, like water, is always sure to find its proper level.

R.—Do you think that the Common Council can be urged to further action on fire matters immediately?

immediately?

Mr. King—The Common Council have already shown their disposition to bow to the popular will in their action of Monday night. I have no doubt that they can be got to do anything in reason; but the National Board demanded of them some things that, under no circumstances. reason; but the National Board demanded of them some things that, under no circumstances, could be done at once. We have to take time,—improve our water supply, and have every possible safeguard; but I know that the business—men of Chicago have too much public spirit and pluck ever to become the slaves of an outside body like the National Board of Underwriters. The second these generalization understand that the sooner these gentlemen understand that the

MR. JANSEN.

Mr. Jansen, of the bookselling and stationery firm of Jansen, McClurg & Co., was also spoken R.—How do you feel about the withdrawal business, Mr. Jansen ?

Mr. Jansen—I feel all sorene about it. We can face the difficulty as we have met many others. If outside companies withdraw entirely, which I doubt the best thing our business-men and capitalists can do is to go into the insurance business themselves. If the Eastern companies think they are losing money here, no one will object to their getting our. That's the way to wind matters up. We are the people most interested, and, if we work right, we can get up a system of insurance as good as any the East can afford us. I have not sufficient leisure to-day, or I should talk more fully on this point. I can assure you that we feel perfectly safe.

MR. Winslow, of Richards, Shaw & Winslow, was next interviewed as follows:

riewed as follows:

R.—Mr. Winslow, does your house feel uneasy

viewed as follows:

R.—Mr. Winslow, does your house feel uneasy over the action of the National Board of Underwriters?

Mr. Winslow—Not in the least. This is not the first time that Eastern insurance men have tried to bluff us. They raised the rates of insurance so high that there was great competition, and we, at one time, wrote as low as 45 cents. That was an absurdly low price, but we were enabled to do it on account of the rivalry of the companies. I have very little respect for the judgment of the National Board any way. If they wanted to do what was fair, they'd have sent in a Committee of Investigation here to see how the ground was. I think if they had so done, they would have hesitated before taking the action they did. Our business section is as safe from fire as most places that I have seen. On the night of July 14, the fire was checked the very moment it reached the business. section of the city. That showed the difference. Every town gains by experience. Chicago has had here, not without profit, I think. When Giles Brothers' place was burned down heat door, the fire was burning three or four hours without discovery, but our fire-walls stopped its further progress until the Fire Department came to the reacue. I have talked with several business—men about this insurance matter, and all of them seemed to think, with me, that we must learn to be independent of Eastern capital.

MR. F. F. SPENCER, of the fire was the firm of Hilbbard, Spencer & Co., when

think, with me, that we must learn to be independent of Eastern capital.

MR. F. SPENCER,
of the firm of Hibbard, Spencer & Co., when called upon by the reporter for the purpose of giving his views in regard to the withdrawal of the National Board companies, gave vent to his feelings by saying that the National Board companies could go if they chose; Chicago could get along without them just as well. The companies, he said acted quite impudently, and the citizens of this city could not stand their dictation. If they chose to go they could do so,—others would come here and be glad to do the business. They would finally come to terms as sure as water would find its level. Every man in Chicago owning property would double his caution, and take such measures that there would be no danger to his property from fire. Their firm had heretofore carried a full line of insurance, but, hereafter, they intend to insure out half the value of their property. He did not think the Executive Committee of the National Board could control the stockholders of the individual companies. The merchants of Chicago would meet this emergency as they always had done.

They would keep their backs up and die game. The interests of the Chicago merchants were \$100,000 to the National Board's I cent.
This city was more fire-proof now than ever, and in a short time would be the best city in the

The interests of the Language means of the country to insure in. The editorial remarks in The Tribung of that morning were timely and well put. It was a deatardly blow at the beginess interests of this city. The jobbing trade of New York was rapidly coming here, and he believed that the jealousy of New York jobbers had instigated this move. The idea of driving lumber-marchants out of the city was perfectly ridiculous. The lumber trade was one of our main branches of business, and could not be driven away without injuring all our vital interests. They might just as well demand that the distilleries and packing-houses which abound in the heart of the City of New York be removed outside of the city limits. Chicago merchants would be able to purchase all the goods they wanted, whether the insurance companies withdrew or not. He did not believe that the stockholders of the National Board companies would submit to the action of the officers of these concerns, as it was their interest to keep on doing business in this city.

The Eastern companies must not expect that Chicago could do as much in two mouths as New York had accomplished in as many years. Our new fire ordinance was as good as that of any city, and water-mains were fapidly put down everywhere. He coincided with the idea of the local Board, that lumber should be kept out of the streets, and it would certainly be prohibited hereafter. Fire-traps would no longer be allowed to be put up, and stand-pipes were putting up in nearly all the first-class business-houses. The fire-walls had been left undone by the merchants of this city to make their property as secure as that in any other city in this country. In the business blocks on Wabash avenue, Lake and Randolph streets, they were employing private watchmen, who had to go around the buildings every fifteen minutes, and, besides, they had heateds such watchmen, an extra man to assist them in case of need. Taey had four Babcocks in the building, and four pails of water on each floor. They could get up steam in t

In his opinion every company that withdrew would be back again in a short time, becoming convinced of the stupidity of their action. There was no better city in the country for insurance would be back again in a short time, becoming convinced of the stupidity of their action. There was no better city in the country for insurance companies to make money io, and the temptation to make money would force them back again. This was a splendid opportunity to start local companies, and if one was started on the right basis he would invest heavily. He believed the companies had made more money in Chicago since 1871 than in any other city, not excepting their losses by the fire of July 14. This action by the Executive Committee of the National Board might have a temporary bad effect, but there would be enough companies left for all necessary purposes, and, with the precautions already taken, he could see no reason why we could not get as much credit as ever before. Before the insurance now held matured, the refractory companies would undoubtedly be all back again. He could not possibly believe that these companies intended to stay away, as by losing our premiums they lost a large share of their income.

LOAN AGENTS, COMMISSION MEN, ETC. of the firm of Wright & Tyrrell, expressed him

self as follows:
Reporter—Mr. Tyrrell, what do you think o the action of the National Board of Underwriters as set forth in this morning's TRIBUNE? Mr. Tyrrell-It is a bad thing. I think it will make a little disturbance of business, but the

A few may depart, but they will drift back. I cannot see any necessity for the withdrawal, if the City Council and the citizens live up to the fire ordinance. Reporter-What will the immediate effect of

the withdrawal be upon business?

Mr. Tyrrell—Well, I can speak for the loss business, and say that it will be very damaging Loans now pending will remain unnegotiable until the matter is definitely settled. Money cannot be raised upon property unsecured against

Reporter-What do you think of a system of nutual insurance on the part of our business

men? Mr. Tyrrell-I do not think the system would work well. A three-million Chicago insurance company doing business elsewhere as well as here, would supply the place of a host of the departing companies. Such a company could be got up here in a very short time, and, when once in full operation, it would prove a tower of strength to the city.

Reporter—Do you think the National Board

has a correct idea of Chicago and the attempts she is making to render herself moomhustible Mr. Tyrrell-No; and that is just where the trouble lies. When folks are far away, danger of fire is always magnified. Now, at the time of the recent large fire, I was traveling to San Francisco, and the first news which arrived was that Chicago was in ashes. The effect produced in the car, which was a sleeper, was remarkable. Every man got up and dressed himself. Sleep

Every man got up and dressed himself. Sleep was out of the question, and, with myself as the sole exception, every passenger placed implicit credence in the fullest purport of the message. So it is in New York. Every time a fire occurs in Chicago they feel relieved that the city is not razed to the ground.

A gentleman who was in the room during the interview stated that he had participated in a conversation with several leading insurance men, who stated that there was no doubt their recent action would resust in the breaking up of the Board. The opinion was freely expressed that the action was ill-timed and hasty in the extreme, in evidence of which the action of the English companies, which are notoriously conservative and cautious in their action, and which have not even hinted at withdrawing, was quoted. The gentleman himself expressed the opinion that the attack on the credit of Chicago and her business men was not less savage than if the Board had come to Chicago with the intention of cutting all their throats. He thought it was a bitter lesson, but that the result of it would be highly beneficial in the end to Chicago.

would be highly beneficial in the end to Chicago.

W. H. WELLS.

Among those intercogated was W. H. Wells, Ecg., of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company. The conversation was as follows:

Reporter—What do you think of the action of the National Board of Underwriters, Mr. Wells—I don't know what to think of it; but I will say that I think the occasion is one in which a compromise is the only thing left. If this were accomplished, I think an agreement ought to be arrived at satisfactory to all parties. It would be very unfortunate for Chicago's business-men if the companies were allowed to withdraw without means being taken to prevent them.

Reporter—How can a compromise be effected? Mr. Wells—I think that a committee should be appointed from each of the conflicting interests whose duty it should be to devise some means by which both could be satisfied. A little give way on both sides is necessary. If I had a quarrel with my neighbor, and say to him, "Well, perhaps I am in the wrong after all," the probability is that he will turn round and say that there is a change of his being wrone. Then probability is that he will turn round and say that there is a chance of his being wrong. Then we can sit down together caimly, and settle the matter in dispute in a satisfactory manner. If Chicago shows a disposition to gradually mend matters, the Board would probably make all necessary allowances. The Board should certainly allow the city a reasonable time to work things out of their present condition. Reporter—What do you think of the idea of mutual insurance by our business-men? Mr. Wells—I don't think that would work at

ton, O.

Wheeling, W. Va...

Hoffman, New York... Hartford S. Boiler & Ins Home, Columbus, O... Home, Gaiveston, Tex... Home, New York.....

London Assurance Corporation,
Kag.

"Lycoming, Muncy, Pa.
Manhattan, New York
Misanfacturers' F. & M., Boston.
Mechanics' and Traders', New Yor
Mercantile, Cleveland.
Morcantile, Chicago, Ill.
Morchants', Providence, B. I.
Merchants' Mutual, Newark, N. J.
Merchants' Mutual, Newark, N. J.

Newport, Providence, R. I.

New York & Yonkers', New York,
Ningara, New York,
Northwestern National, Mitwauke
North British and Mercantile, Liv
New Hamphie

National, Philadelph National, New York

People's, Trenton, N. J. People's, Newark, N. J.

People's, Memphis, Tenn Phenix, Brooklyn..... Phonix, Hartford...... honix, St. Louis..... Planters', Memphis, Tenn

iSpringfield Fire and Marin-Mass.
Standard, New York
Star, New York
Star, New York
Star, Chevaland, O.
Trades, Camden, N. J.
Traders, Chicago
Tradessent's, New York
Union Mutual, Philadelphia.
Western, Toronto, C. W.
Westebester, Rochelle, N. Y.
Weitbester, Rochelle, N. Y.
Williamshurg Citz, Brooklyn

142 companies, totals about............\$50,000.009

THE HARTFORD COMPANIES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 24.—The insurance

ompanies are singularly unanimous in the Chi-

esterday. Loose fire ordinances and political

fire departments are complained of as exceedingly perilous to insurance interests. Notwith-standing the high rates, they claim that insur-

ance in that city has never been profitable

comparatively speaking, and they plead the present movement purely on a business basis, and say that under the present regulations they cannot afford to risk their money in Chicago. All but one company here are members of the National Board. Formal

action will be taken in a day or two, and from the

something, monrance companies can do nothing in that city." The Atlas is a single excep-

ing in that day. The Atlant is single exception to the above. It is not a member of the National Board, and will continue business in Chicago, but at such high rates, if they can got (otherwise they will withdraw), that it will be expedient for property—owners to adopt a rossible recentlineary measurements.

THE PHILADELPHIA COMPANIES.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribune.
Philadelphia, Ps., Sept. 24.—The only Phila

delphia companies now doing a large business in Chicago are the Insurance Company of North America, the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Com-

pany, the American Insurance Company, the Girard Fire Insurance Company, and the Fire

SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) FIRE AND

ible precautionary measures.

all.

IB. C. L. RAYMOND,

of the commission firm of Jones & Raymond,

Secretary and Treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, said he considered the action of the Board

exceedingly hasty, and it would injure the business of the city somewhat, but shough companies would remain to do all the historing
necessary. In his opinion, the rates adopted by
the Board of Underwriters were excessive, and
he had refused to pay the increase on the Chamber of Commerce was as good a risk as most buildings
of that kind, and yet they were charged 2½ per
cent, while the same building in any other
city would insure for 1 per cent or less.
They were charged such high rates
because they had no from shutters on city would insure for I per cent or less. They were charged such high rates because they had no from shutters on the building. It was an impossibility to have them put on, as the building had a stone front on all four sides. Their property was mostly in elevators and pork warehouses, and they always carried a large lime of insurance themselves. They had rented a large warehouse on West Twenty-second street for the storage of provisions, and they had made up their minds to be their own insurers there to a great extent. There was no necessity for paying excessive premiums, they being able to make the property comparatively secure.

tively secure.

MB. BOBERT WARRES,
being interviewed, said he had not thought over being interviewed, said he had not thought over the matter sufficiently to speak of it intelligently. He was much surprised at the action of the Executive Committee of the National Board, as he could see no reason for it. If finsurance was not as desirable here as elsewhere, no one was to blame for it but the companies themselves. Had they not overinsured property in such a reckless manner there would never have been any incendiary fires. Their action would interfere but little with our business prospects, and enough companies would remain to take all the risks offered. Rates would temporarily be somewhat higher. But this would not hast long. He had been in London a short time before, and while there he met the President of the London, Liverpool & Globe, who expressed his opinion that it would be better for his Company to withdraw from this city. He soon convinced him that Chicago was as good a place for insurance as any other in the United States, and the President promised to send an agent to this city to make a personal examination before the order of withdrawal was given.

MR. O. M. WRIGHT, one of the leading commission merchants in this

order of withdrawl was given.

MR. O. M. WRIGET,
one of the leading commission merchants in this
city, stated that he did not believe the companies were in earnest, as they could not afford
to take such section. Our hazards were no
worse than those of other cities, and the rates
were much higher. The property of his firm was
mostly in elevators, and he did not think the
companies would cease to write on such property. While the rates on all other property had
been advanced, the rates on property in elevators had not been disturbed. The demands
of the National Board were, to say the least, exceedingly insolent. The idea was ridiculous that
they should dictate to us what to do. They
were doing bissiness here like other beople, for the purpose of making
money, and, "if they found they could
make none, they might step down and
out without much ado. Chicago could get along
without them, and could take care of itself. It
had grown large and prosperous without their
and and assistance, and would continue to grow
and prosper whether they were here or not. The
insurance companies were in a great measure
responsible for the present state of affairs, and and prosper whether they were here or not. The insurance companies were in a great measure responsible for the present state of affairs, and if there was anything wrong they had to ascribe it to their own greediness. They had been insuring all kinds of property with perfect recklessness, never inquiring whether the insurer was responsible or not, and charging just the same, thereby holding out a temptation for aron.

THE BANKERS. The reporter next wended his way among the bankers, and conversed with some of them on

the great question. He first met MR. HENRY GREENEBAUM, with whom he had the following conversation: Reporter-Mr. Greenebaum, what do you think of the order of the National Board of Underwriters recommending the withdrawal of its companies doing business in Chicago?

Mr. Greenebaum—I have not given the matter much thought. I have never contemplate contemplated seriously that Chicago would be left without sufficient facilities for insurance, and I do no now think that such will ever be her condition The idea is ridiculous. There will always be enough good reliable insurance companies in Chicago to do all the insurance business she re quires. I consider that a Chicago risk at th action will be taken in a day or two, and from the present feeling it is easy to see what that action will be. Unless Chicago shall adopt some positive measures rendering risks less hazardous, they will follow the suggestion of the National Board, and, as a protection to themselves, entirely cease business in Chicago on Oct. 1. The case may be summed up in the words of Mr. Clark, Assistant Secretary of the Etna, that, "Unless Chicago will do something, themselves, and do nother present day is quite as good as the average ac cepted by the companies of the National Board.

Reporter—In the event of withdrawal of a number of the companies, what do you think the result would be? Mr. Greenebaum-I do not think the result

Mr. Greenebaum—I do not send the best remedy for the evil caused by their absence?

Mr. Greenebaum—If they withdrew in large Mr. Greenebaum—If they withdred in numbers the matter would become a question of home protection. It would be practicable for our merchants and capitalists to club together and mutually insure against losses by fire. If this worked well, it would pay the city much If this worked well, it would pay the city much better than supporting foreign companies. See the amount of premiums we pay overy year to such. Of course, in case of a very large fire, such insurance would be valueless, but the city would not be worse off after it than after the last fire, when the insured only got 50 cents on the dollar. Besides, the probability of another large fire is very small. At any rate, it will not occur before Chicago is well able to stand it. The last great fire has reduced to a minimum the probability of a recurrence of the 9th of October, 1871.

28. —.

The reporter called upon a banker who did not want his name published. He was one of

pany, the American Insurance Company, the Girard Fire Insurance Company, and the Fire Association of Philadelphia. The first three belong to the National Ecard of Fire Underwriters. Your correspondent called to-day upon the principal officers of the companies represented by the Board, and found that all had determined to discontinue the business of fire insurance in Chicago on and after Oct. 1, unless the suggestions made by the Board were acted upon before that date. One gentleman stated that it would be madeess to take risks in a city protected cally by such a corrupt and impotant organization as the Chicago Fire Department. The Girard Fire Insurance Company have appointed a Committee of three Directors who will be in Chicago on Oct. 10, and, after investigating the matter for themselves, will report to the Company. Until then no action will be talken. The President of the Fire Association said, in reply to the questions of your correspondent, that the Chicago agent was in this city to-day, and the matter was to have been decided either one way or the other, but, as the agent was suddenly called to the sick-bod of a relative at Pittsburg, the question as to whether the Company should continue to insure in Chicago or not had been indefinitely postponed.

SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) FIRE AND

The reporter called upon a banker who did not want his name published. He was one of our leading bankers, however, and the straightforward manner in which he spoke showed that he was terribly in earnest. In asswer to the first question of the reporter he said:

Banker—I think the National Board of Underwriters are a set of humburgs. They have done more to hurt this city and its credit than all the big fires put together. If the Board want to go, let them. We shall be better off without them. Reporter—What do you think the result will be as far as business is concerned?

Banker—I do not think the withdrawal will hurt business at all. Some few people will feel nervous and uncomfortable, but that will soon pass away. I was in New York a short time axo, and, from the tone of conversation of business men there, it was apparent that there existed there a strong feeling of jealousy of Choago and her wooderful progress.

Reporter—What do you think will be the best means of protection when the Board companies have withdrawn?

Banker—The business men of Chicago must go in for the creation of a mutual association. They must club together, pill in a certain amount each, and let the sufferer by fire be repaid out of the general fund. The objection is uged to this that in the event of a big fire, such as that of 1871, such insurance would be valueless. So it would, but quite as good as the insurance of the National Board.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES. The following are the companies doing business in Chicago, those marked with a † being

the Board companies which are believed to have signed the agreement to withdraw, and those

SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) FIRE AND MARINE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Seannewigh, Mass., Sept. 24.—The Fire and Marine Insurance Company of this city, the only fire insurance company in Springfield, will follow the recommendations of the National Board, and discontinue business in Chicago. The Fire and Marine has at present comparatively small risks in Chicago, having made some reduction since the fire of last July, and these risks are so scattered that only a sweeping fire could cause it serious loss. with a \* the companies which are not members of either the National or local Boards: of either the National or local B

Adriatic, New York

Elina, New York

Elina, Chicago

Agricultural, Watertown, N. Y.

Allemania, Pittaburg, Pa

Amazon, Cinclunati.

American, Chicago

American, Chicago

American Trice, Philisdelphis

American Trice, Philisdelphis

American Mutwal, Newark, N. J.

Artotic, New York

Allas, New Orleans

Farmenia, Pittaburg

Allantic Pire and Marine, Provideno

Atlantic Pire and Marine, Cincinnati.

Bangor, Bangor, Me., Ps

Black River, Watertown, N. Y. OUR FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. REPORT OF A COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL BOAR NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Soon after the last gree fire in Chicago, the insurance companies represented in the National Board of Fire Underwriters became seriously alarmed at the recurrence of conflagrations and consequent 250,000 290,000 200,000 100,000 200,000 150,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 300,000 300,000 300,000 300,000 300,000 300,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 Autora Fire and Marine, Cilicuman, thangor, Bangor, Mc.
Ben Franklin, Allegheny, Fa.
Black River, Wateriown, N. Y.
Brewers', Milwaukee.
Buffalo German, Baffalo, N. Y.
Cottiann's, New York.
Colizens', Newsyn, N. J.
Claige & M., Newyort, Ky.
Goonnecticat, Hartford.
Continental, New York.
Commerce, New York.
Commerce, New York.
Commercial, St. Louis.
Commercial,

rence of conflagrations and consequent losses in that city, resulting in the great impairment of even the best companies. After mature deliberation, it was resolved that the people of Chicago should be called upon to take measures required for the prevention of conflagrations, and in the event of failure to do this responsible companies threatened to withdraw from business in that city on Oct. I. The action of the underwriters was based upon the report of their special committee appointed to investigate the Chicago Fire Department. The following is the substance of the report:

It is nominally controlled by a Board of four persons, who devote about one-sixth of their time to its duties. Prominent candidates for official positions in the department appear to have indulged in the appropriation of hoots, and shoes, and clothing at tires, but this seems to have been no detriment to their Department. The discipline, they think is very had. The horses and oughnes are good, but the efficiency of the force is questioned.

The men are represent is blue shirts and pantaloons officers] as being without any There is neither respect for ness to obey their orders. 100,000 ness to obey their orders. No sypatrol exists. The men are to account for their there are no crills of Through the inflammable limber motives run at all hours of the manufactured the state of the same division of the sa motives fun at all hours of the night same district are in manufactured for leum. In the opinion of the Con a fire starting in the district and beyond the power of human estinguish. There is no investigation. The city is hard to make the configuration at any time: and inflammable material of the building as recisions manner in which they are not second, from its natural situation on the and without protection from the practice.

of establishing permanent in with the corporate limits the Common Council an ordinance but the underwriters have very little countries that it will be carried out, its execution left to the same persons who have refund to operate in the other improvements. So ing law has been passed so the countries of the same persons to the same passed so the countries of the same persons to the same passed so the same persons to the same persons to the same passed so the same persons to the same person The Fire Department remains undepolitical influence that the Board of The discipline of the Department changed. The fourth requirement is

and is the most important. A supplementary port, made by the Examining Committ, and never published, shows that the mater was and 12-inch pipa. The smallest this city is 13 metes. The win are numerous enough, but are numerous enough the numerous

These are the reasons which President of gives for the withdrawal.

The companies in the Board representation three-quarters of the capital enterthe business of insurance. The Trutor surance Company of Chicago, a member of Board, President Oakley, said was heartly as reathy with the movement, but could have pathy with the movement, but fuse to do home business.

fuse to do home business.

ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

The President of one of the most refire insurance companies of this city said the probability was, that the action than would result in the welfare of Chicago city would probably pass from the backs worthy people into the control of those worthy people into the control of the likely to care for its interests.

The amount to which dusaids companies now interested in Chicago can only be agree mosted, but the amount of risks which have withdrawn, or will be, in consequence of action,

200,000 899,000 156,470 200,000 1,447,400

\$00,000

150,000

action,
WILL NOT BE LESS THAN \$150,000,000,
represented by forty or fifty companies.
At the Home Insurance Company's care,
was stated that fifty companies were pieded to retire from business in Chicago; that the companies represent 75 per cent of the contract of those taking risks there. There were a formanies which would continue business the companies which would continue business the but they were not members of the Board, a were generally weak.

Thomas H. Montgomery, Agentof the Shi Board of Fire Underwriters, said yesterday it was time that the authorities

HAD APPROPPIATED \$200,000 HAD APPROPRIATED \$200,000 for the construction and placing of mains fire hydrauts, but the Water Engineer of a city, Mr. Chesbrough, asserts that \$2,000, can be expended upon that work alone. Previous to the meeting, the officials of my of the leading companies had undificient formed the officers of the Board that he adecided to cago complication and enthusiastic in their praise of the action of the National Board in New York

decided to

in Chicago, and hence it was concluded there would be the greatest unanimity in white advice of the circular issued year.

Mr. Montgomery folt it was perfectly as any that nearly every one of the English contents, and all the leading American common and the English contents are the second to the English contents and all the leading American common would take no more risks in Chicago unless needed reforms were made.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The New York con have unanimously agreed to follow the mendations of the National Board, and w doubtedly withdraw. FREDERICK HARM

THE BLACK HILLS.

Explosion of Recent Stortes Reguling Their Wonderful Gold Deposit Washiorox, Sept. 24.—Fuller and large ports received here in entirely nareliable, and confirm the Prof. Winchel that there are no minerals in the country. Col. Fred & accompanied the expedition, under structions to report upon its geological ter, says that the rock on which it is ter, says that the rock on which it is gold was discovered is of a metamorphic ter, in which no precious mineral harder been found. Not over \$3 worth was under his observation during the expedition, and it is a question whether was not imported into that section. The is spruce and yellow pine, and valueles for her. The area of tillable lands is very start of their not being enough for a dozen good-

The Sioux Commission lately sent to necessita the Red Cloud and Spotted Tall he went in their explorations to the base of Black Hills on the south side, and give mitially the same views as Grant regarding character of the country and the shapes of arabs.

character of the country and the sissesses orals.

The President is emphatic in all determine to carry out the orders of Gen. Sherida a vent all invasion of this country by introduced long as by law and treaty it is secured to infinite.

SPRINGETELD.

The Strite Board of Equalization Discharged—The Lincoln Research Dispatch to The Chicago Tribus.
Spaningstring, Ill., Sept. 24.—The Size Research Dispatch of Equalization did nothing to-day asserted to reports of the Committees on Personal Property, Town Lots, and Lands to the Committee of General Equalization and Canada to the Committee of Committees. General Equalization, and make a few s in the per cents on town lots. Mr. Nichols, of Howe's Circus, arrest

Mr. Nichols, of Howe's Circus, archeold here for having in his possession to possed Charley Ross, was discharged statemoon. He convinced the Justice before he was arraigned that he was the father they in his possession, and not Mr. Ross. The status of Lincoln and control with Lincoln Monument strived here soon will be placed in position in a few day. J. K. Dubois has been selected by sment Association to prepare and read also the Society and its work on the control of the Society and its work on the control of the Society and its work on the control of the Society and its work on the control of the Society and its work on the control of the Society and its work on the control of the Society and its work on the control of the Society and its work on the control of the Society and its work on the control of the Society and its work on the control of the Society.

A LIQUOR CASE Correspondence of The Chicago Transformation, Ill., Sept. 23.—The temperator of our village are considerably elaied econvection of a salcon-keeper named thist. Up to last year our town was a prohibition village. In the spring of in majority of 15. Last spring it was redeated as an aporty elected the Eoard of Irrates an apority of 20. The salcon-keeper made preparations to evade the 18th. To majority of 15. Last spring it was to a majority of 20. The saloon-keepers made preparations to evade the ise. It them—Solon and Magili—were fined, sitheir refusal to pay the same, were comissil; but, after looking through the bested mouths, they concluded to pay up and the business. For a while all smoothly; but of late caralle have been seen on the drawn that some one was selling the "archant that some one was selling the "archant Masthiot, who was an old offender, was grand yesterday was tried before S. H. English and A. E. Harding prefive sales,—the result being a convenience of \$100 and costs. To-day the are holding a matinee for contempt the defendant refusing to pay their had agreed to in case they about in the material themselves.

Continuation of the Tri The Testimony for The Prisoner's St

MORNING SESS The trial of Aron Anderson arson was resumed vesterday Criminal Court. The attendar was greater than the day be court-room was by no means o proving Anderson's previous Mesers. Swett, Crooker, and Cl S. M. BLANTSLEE

ARSON.

derson Case

Finished.

road who testified that a train reber-avenue station each of South Bend, Ind., a lawyers er, testified that he had known tation in that place to be that

tation in that place to be that straightforward man.

A. R. SHIPLEY, of Mendots, a manufacturer of ownose employ Anderson had form tined that his character and regood. This testimony was corrobward Carpenter and N. Jonas bothese and other vituesses at Mr. Reed simply asked if they Anderson had any enemies. They swered "No."

J. B. LEFT,

Anderson had any enemies. They swered "No."

J. B. LIFFT, a resident of Marcogo, Ill., at what Anderson and her children were time of the fire, testified that An wave borne a good character.

Witnesses as to character and rexamined, as follows, all giving of the prisoner's previous standings; W. E. Hall, manufacturer of a blinds, Indiana svenue, Chicago; son, Chicago; Eric Stone, Bailiff (Court; Josiah Thompson, South Dr. F. M. Wilder, Chicago; J. D. A. Bowman, Thoodore Nelson, Cleurett, manufacturer of the Beric, Pa; Mrs. Hazelrodt, who for with Anderson in Chicago, CHARLES E. PARWELL ceachman for Leonard Sweet, Esq. ho went with Mr. Swett to the Portland avonue, and on trying to from the cutside found that he county of the property of the consideration of the control of the the lack of the Sweet Standard Research of the Sweet Sweet

Ou cross-examination by Mr. B stated that he had driven Mr. Sw ence before, but didn't see Mr. the window or try to unfasten it. c. M. REMINOTON testified that he worked in the sar Anderson at Grand Crossing. Or of July 27, he saw Anderson

of July 27, he saw Anderson to clock in the morning. The only Anderson could have taken that me reached there so early arrived at 5: ness was in bed when Anderson to known him for six years, and to known him for six years, and an excellent character.

of Grand Crossing, testified that I som there about 6 o'clock on the march for July. The reason why wit exact time was that his room fact the watch-factory.

OTHER WINNESSES.

Hiram Amick, secretary in the

Hiram Amick, secretary in the Fire Marshal, testified as to the niduring the month of July. Justice Hawkinson and L. N. Atographen, testified to Anderson's Goorge C. Speake, time-keeper at Grand Crossing, where Andetestified that the prisoner was at Grand to the prisoner was at the state of the prisoner was at the state of the prisoner was at the half-part of clocks on the prisoner was at the half-part of clocks on the prisoner was at the half-part of clocks on the prisoner was at the half-part of clocks on the prisoner was at the half-part of clocks on the prisoner was at the half-part of clocks on the part of the part of

breakfast at hair-past 6 o clock of of July 27.

N. A. Rogde, of Cornell, testifi-Anderson in Mr. Speake's sitting-teen minutes past 6 o'clock on i July 27.

testified that he paint a visit to And Sunday night before the fire. An him to go out and get a drink; he d beer. The outside front door was left it open as they went out.

Orose examined by Mr. Reed—

of Chicago, a carpenter, testified amined the house No. 217 Portian in August. He made a diagram o He crawled under the house with He crawled under the house with a pants on, and didn't soil them. It damp nor muddy on the ground under the best the candle in to the fix was 59 inches; the hole was inches deep. The locks on the doc that they could be easily picked, scribed the color of the soil under and compared it with a sample of ear him by Mr. Swett.

Cross-examined by Mr. Reed—Mu a light color upon elething when it ding got on his clothes which he could off.

off.

To Mr. Swett—There was no mol moder the house; the ground was dr Mr. Read—Wouldn't a man get mandly if he worked under there dig. A.—I should think so.

Mr. Read—Do you, indeed? I'm P. J. SELYON, a carpenter and builder, testified a several experiments with a candle un to see how long it would be before fire. The first experiment consisted lighted candle, an inch and one-eig eter, under two thicknesses of inch eter, under two thicknesses of inch

fire. The first experiment consisted lighted candle, an inch and one-eighter, under two thicknesses of inch the dryest he could find.

Mr. Jordan, recalled, testified that Anderson's house consisted of two is boards.

Mr. Sexton proceeded to describe periment. He placed the candle 7½ the board. In fifteen minutes if the board, but did not set fire to it brought the candle within 6 the board, which began in three minutes; a spack of peared in five minutes. He watched it minutes, and it did not appear likely board; in the third experiment he candle 4 inches from the board, blaze in twenty minutes, and soon we candle burning away from it. The cook place in the open air. Next he blaze for the pen air. Next he blaze for the pen in the board; in effect took place in the open air. Next he blaze directly against the board; in effect it began to blaze; in twenty minute had burned down it inch, and a hole through the board, but it soon went the flame still closer to the board, it in one minute; it burned halfan how went out. In the next experiment the placed as closely as possible; the better the control of the prise were made over a month ago, in my the windows open. It was done un rection of Mr. Tuthil (one of the prise asl.)

Mr. Lippy, recalled, testified that it

Mr. Lippy, recalled, testified that open one of the window-blinds, a quite readily.

To Mr. Reed.—I never tried it bef

stellegraph operator, testified that he derson's house the Sunday following went under the house to where the first started in a crack wher loined. The earth was cold and dawet. He put on some overalls.

making an inventory of the articles: Cross-exemined by Mr. Reed—I will. Anderson's request, and made this request. Mr. Crooker was there is to be the started of t

MR. J. C. CECONER,
associate counsel for the defense, the large suchused up various article supers, soeks, pieces of pine wood, on the carpet near the hole burned in the examined the windows, and foundam cound step in from the outside.

To Mr. Rand—I wont there as Andrews

THAN \$150,000,000 nifty companies. ompanies were pledged to in Chicago; that these 75 per cent of the captu-there. There were a fer bers of the Board, an

and placing of mains as the Water Engineer of the part of the state of the state of the that work alone. The the officials of man suice had unofficially in the Board that they had

The New York companies to follow the reservant Board, and will be appeared Hangas

cate that the rece I confirm the op

he rock on which it is carried red is of a metamorphic character precious minerals have errict over \$3 worth was brought sevention during the entire it is a question whether its dinto that section. The timber low pine, and valuetem for his tillable lands is very small enough for a dozen good-sized

is emphatic in his determination orders of Gen. Sheridan to not of this country by intruden a and treaty it is second to the

LIQUOR CASE.

or of The Chicago Trebuna.

onsiderably clated over the loop-keeper named Pred law year our town was a straight.

In the spring of 1878 the de the Board of Trustees by Last spring it was redesimed by The salcon-keepers as one to evade the law. The call with the salcon-keepers as one to evade the law. The call with the salcon-keepers as one to evade the law. The call with the salcon-keepers as one to evade the law. The call with the law. The call with the salcon was also be salled to the law up and quite the law up and quite law the law the law up and quite law the law the law up and quite law the l

Continuation of the Trial of the Anderson Case.

ARSON.

The Testimony for the Defense Finished.

The Prisoner's Statement.

WORNING SESSION. The trial of Aron Anderson on the charge of amon was resumed vesterday morning in the Criminal Court. The attendance of spectators was greater than the day before, though the pri-pom was by no means crowded. The procorrigon aring the forenoon were partially of a nantaresting character, from the fact that the line followed by the defense consisted largely in going Anderson's previous good character.

Messes, Swett, Crooker, and Chase appeared for the prisoner, and State's Attorney Road for the

The first witness examined was s. M. BLAKESLER, ctor on the Pitteburg & Fort Wayne Rail-

are avenue station each morning at 5 o'clock

South Bend, Ind., a lawyer and former preach testified that he had known Anderson's repu-

wightforward man.

F. E. SHIPLEY,
of Mendots, a manufacturer of organ-cases, in
rhose employ Anderson had formerly been, tesmiled that his character and reputation were
read Carpenter and N. Jonas, both of Mendota.
To these and other witnesses as to character,
Mr. Beed simply asked if they knew whether
adderson had any enemies. They uniformly anrected "No."

L. B. LIPET.

Accessor had any enemies. They uniformly answeed "No."

J. B. LIPPY,
a resident of Marcugo, Ill., at whose house Mra.
Anderson and her children were visiting at the
time of the fire, testified that Anderson had alwars borne a good character.
Wimesser as to character and reputation were
examined, as follows, all giving a good account
of the prisoner's previous standing: Mrs. Lippr, W. E. Hall, manufacturer of sash, doors, and
blinds, Indiana avenue, Chicago; J. Peter Nelson, Chicago; Eric Stone, Eaithf in the Criminal
Court; Josiah Thompson, South Bend, Ind.;
Dr. F. M. Wilder, Chicago; J. Dixon, Chicago;
A. Bosman, Theodore Nelson, Chicago; Riley
Bardett, manufacturer of the Burdett organs,
Eric, Fa. Mrs. Hazelrodt, who formerly boarded
with Anderson in Chicago,
CHARLES E. FARWELL,
ceachman for Leonard Swett, Esq., testified that
he went with Mr. Swett to the house No. 217
Portland avenue, and on trying to open the blind
from the outside found that he could open it as
easily as he could lift the latch of a door.
On cross-examination by Mr. Reed the witness
stated that he had driven Mr. Swett to the house
once before, but didn't see Mr. Swett get in at
the window or try to unfasten it.
C. M. Eremitoron

Lexifical that he worked in the same factory with

the window or try to unfasten it.

C. M. REMINGTON
testified that he worked in the same factory with
Anderson at Grand Crossing. On the morning
of July 27, he saw Anderson there about 6
o'clock in the morning. The only train which
Anderson could have taken that morning to have
reached there so early arrived at 5:38 a. m. Witness was in bed when Anderson came. He had
known him for six years, and know him to bear
an arcellent character.

an excellent character.

O. E. DEWEY,
of Grand Crossing, testified that he saw Anderson there about 6 o'clock on the morning of the 37th of July. The reason why witness knew the exact time was that his room faced the dial on the watch-factory.

OTHER WITNESSES.

Hiram Amick, secretary in the office of the Fire Marshal, testified as to the number of fires during the month of July.

Fire Marshal, testified as to the number of fires during the month of July.

Justice Hawkinson and L. N. Melander, photographer, testified to Anderson's good character.
George C. Speake, time-keeper at the factory at Grand Crossing, where Anderson worked, testified that the prisoner was at his house at treatfast at half-past 6 clock on the morning of July 27.

breakfast at half-past of July 27.

N. A. Rogde, of Cornell, testified that he saw Anderson in Mr. Speake's sitting-room about fifteen minutes past 6 o'clock on the morning of teen minutes.

testified that he paul a visit to Anderson on the Sunday night before the fire. Anderson asked him to go out and get a drink; he did so; drank beer. The onteide front door was open; they beer. The ontside front door was open; they left it open as they went out.

Oress exercised by Mr. Recel—Never knew that Anderson had any enemies. Anderson didn't drink beer when he went to the saloon Sunday evening.

of Chicago, a carpenter, testified to having examined the bonne No. 217 Portiand avenue, early in August. He made a diagram of the premises. He crawled under the house with a pair of light pents on, and didn't soil them. It was neither damp nor muddy on the ground under the house. From the bottom of the hole dug to set the candle in to the floor above was 39 inches; the hole was about 8 inches deep. The locks on the door were such that they could be easily picked. Witness described the color of the soil under the house, and compared it with a sample of earth shown to him by Mr. Swett.

Cross-examined by Mr. Reed—Mud will show a light color upon elothing when it dries. Nothing got on his clothes which he could not brush off.

To Mr. Swett—There was no moisture at all

off.

To Mr. Swett.—There was no moisture at all under the house; the ground was dry.

Mr. Reed.—Wouldn't a man get his knees maddy if he worked under there digging a hole?

A.—I should think so.

Mr. Esced.—Do you, indeed? I'm amazed.

P. J. SEXTON.

a carpenter and builder, testified that he made several experiments with a candisc under a house, to see how long it would be before it would est fra. The first experiment consisted in placing a lighted candle, an inch and one-eighth in diameter, under two thicknesses of inch pine boards, the dryest he could find.

Mr. Jordan, recalled, testified that the floor in ableson's house consisted of two layers of inch boards.

Mr. Sexton receased to describe his first or

beards.

Mr. Sexton proceeded to describe his first experiment. He placed the candle 7% inches from the board. In fifteen minutes if had warmed the board, but did not set fire to it. Next, he wought the candle within 6 inches of the board, which began to smoke in three minutes; a spark of five appared in five minutes. He watched it twenty-five minutes, and it did not appear tikely to burn the board; in the third experiment he placed the made 4 inches from the board. It began to have in twenty minutes, and soon went out, the saddle 4 inches from the board. It began to bine in twenty minutes, and soon went out, the andie burning away from it. The experiments took place in the open air. Next he placed the bine directly against the board, in eleven minutes it began to blaze; in twenty minutes the candle ladurated down I inch, and a hole had burned through the board, but it soon went out. With a fame still closer to the board, it caught fire in one minute; it burned halfan hour and then want out. In the next experiment the fame was placed as closely as possible; the board began to burn instantly, and a hole was burned through two thicknesses in twenty-nine minutes; then it bean to go out.

Consecutions and the invoice at the state of the state of

MR. J. C. CROOKER,

modele counsel for the defense, testified to make a process of pine wood, etc., lying the cape; near the hale burned in the floor.

Training the windows, and found that any could step in from the outside. The blinds be exceed easily.

torney. I crawled under the house, and got some lime on my clothes. I found some sperm drippings in the hole dug for the canells. I did not examine the dirt in the bottom of the hole.

The Court took a recess of half an hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Court assembled at half-past 1 o'clock.
F. M. MILLER.

the father-in-law of the prisoner, testified as to the appraisal of the articles in Anderson's house. There was about \$100 worth of Mrs. Miller's clothing in the house. The invoice feeted up \$741. It was a fair valuation. The blinds and windows of the house could be easily opened from the outside. There was no mud under the

Mr. Swett asked if Mr. Anderson was in the habit of saving money and sending it to witness. Mr. Reed objected, and the objection was over ruled.

Witness stated that Anderson sent him \$200 to to keep the outside door fastened.

Cross-examined by Mr. Reed—Was at Anderson's house on the night of July 3; was not there afterward during the mouth of July. Anderson had no property besides his household furniture and the note of \$200.

T. A. BOWDEN.

Secretary of the Board of Underwriters, was called and asked whether the Board offered a reward for the detection and conviction of incepdiarism during the month of July.

Mr. Reed objected, and the objection was sus-

tained.

Mr. Swett—What reward, if any, did the Board offer?

Objected to, and objection sustained.

Q.—If any reward was offered, is that offer

till outstanding?

Objected to, and objection sustained.
Q.—How much was offered, if anything, by
the Board of Underwriters, for the conviction of
the board of Underwriters, for the conviction of
the board to, and objection sustained.
Mr. Swatt said he proposed to prove that a re-

Mr. Swett said he proposed to prove that a re-ward of \$1,000 was still outstanding. The Court sustained Mr. Reed's objection to the introduction of such evidence.

the introduction of such evidence, mother-in-law of Anderson, testified that she lived in his house from April to the 4th of July thout three-fourths of the time. Anderson took he Post and Mail. On Sunday mornings he sought The Tenence. He never took the Times. hie assisted in making an inventory of the bought The Terracus. He never took the Times. She assisted in making an inventory of the things in Anderson's house after his arrest, but did not remember what it footed up. The outside door was left open when the family was at home. The wadows were fastened, but on one of them the fastening was broken, and it could be easily raised. On one occasion, witness, wanting to get into the honse, unfastened a blind from the outside, and Mrs. Tallmage's boy got inside and unlocked the door, so that she could get in. Was at the house about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day of the fire; went there to get a dress; did not go in that day. Went in on the following Wednesday.

\*Cross-examined by Mr. Reed—The most of the furniture and carpets in the house had been in use from two to four years. The witness gave a detailed account of the various articles in the house, Mr. Reed requiring a complete description and history in every case.

When it came Mr. Swett's turn again he called for the particulars concerning a large number of which which Mr. Each had prejected to call.

When it came Mr. Swett's turn again he called for the particulars concerning a large number of articles, which Mr. Reed had neglected to call out. She never saw a big, mammoth candle in the house, such as was found under the floor.

THOMAS J. BIRCHLER,
a Catholic bookseller, testified that candles such as was used to fire toe house are ordinarily used for altars in Roman Catholic churches, and are made of wax. Such candles are only sold by Catholic booksellers. The usual length of these Catholic booksellers. The usual length of these candles is about 3 feet. They are sold to any one who calls for them.

ne who cans for them.

NISS HATTIE S. JOHNSON

SIGNATURE STATES AND ASSISTED IN PARTIES AND INCOME.

STATES AND ASSISTED IN A STATE OF THE STATES AND ASSISTED ASSISTED ASSISTED AND ASSISTED AS did not know what Anderson's insurance was. She had known him for eight years; known him to be an honest man.

She had abown that for eight years; abown that to be an honest man.

O. T. WILLIAMS,
Secretary of the Union Stock-Yards and Transit Company, testified that Anderson's reputation for honesty and good citizenship was good.

Mr. Sweit submitted in evidence the inventories made by Mr. Miller, Mr. Young, Mrs. Miller, and Miss Johnson.

Antoine Lines testified that he had some furniture and bedding stored in Anderson's shed, which he could enter by pulling out a staple.

Cross-examined by Mr. Reed—I put the staple back as strongly and securely as I could.

Mr. Crooker, recalled, said he pulled out the staple without any trouble.

John Anderson, brother of the prisoner, testified that he gathered up the pieces of lumber from Anderson's workshop. He saw no piece to correspond with the piece bored to hold the

ARON ANDERSON.

the prisoner, was aworn in his own behalf, and testined that he was 29 years of age; was born in Sweden; his father was a farmer and furnitestined that he was 29 years of age; was born in Sweden; his father was a farmer and furniture-maker; witness is a turner and cabinet-maker; came to the United States in 1865; was then unmarried; for a few months worked as a house carpenter, then for the Burdett & Estey Organ Company; worked for them about one year, doing ornamental turning; received \$2.50 per day; in the fall of 1866 worked in a furniture factory on the West Side; after April, 1857, worked a short time for the Sherwood School-Furniture Company; then went to Mendota; came back to Chicago, and remained until January, 1807; was married Dec. 31, 1867; then worked for nearly a year in Constantine and White Pigeon, Mich; went to South Bend, remaining until July 1, 1879; returned to Chicago, and worked for John McEwen until the spring of 1871; worked again for the Burdett Organ Company until the Great Fire of 1871; afterwards worked for Hall & Frost, then for Kimball & Sheridan; and lastly at the Cornell factory. Has earned an average of \$3.50 per day; was never charged with any crime; was not in debt at the time of the fire to exceed \$15; had some money ahead; was insured in the Globe, having been acquainted with the solicitor; told him to insure everything. The policy did not cover the carpets and pictures. The solicitor urged him to take more insurance. At the time of the fire the policy was in a bureau in the house. There was a paid-up life insurance policy for \$200, naturalization papers, and some fetters patent in the house.

Mr. Swett proposed to show what the letters patent cost, including attorney's fees, but the Court ruled out the question upon objection by Mr. Reed.

The witness stated that he had lived at No. 217 Portland avenue over a year. His wife went away on the 3d of July. While she was absent he stayed at the house only Saturday and Sunday nights. On the Saturday night before the

he stayed at the house only Saturday and Sun-day nights. On the Saturday night before the fire he slept in the house; spent a part of the day following at his brother's house; went in the afternoon to the Pittsburg & Fort Wayno depot to see whether he could get a train to Cor-neil Sunday evening; ascertained that there was no train.

neil Sunday evening; ascertained that there was no train.

Q.—Was it your intention to have gone that night to Cornell if you could have got a train?

Mr. Reed objected, and the objection was sustained.

Witness—Went back to my house; a friend called during the evening; after he left I went over to my brother's for supper; remained there until after 10 o'clock; then went home, read a namer a few minutes, and went to bed.

until after 10 o'clock; then went home, read a paper a few minutes, and went to bed.
Q.—Are these overalls, coat, and hat yours?
A.—They are.
Q.—Did you have this suit, or any part of it on that Sunday? A.—I did not.
Q.—Where were the clothes? A.—Presumably in the closet, but I don't know positively.
Q.—How long since you had worn them? A.—Not since I worked for Kimball & Sheridan, last spring.
Q.—What papers did you take? A.—The Post

Not since I worked for kimbali & Suendan, lass spring.

Q.—What papers did you take? A.—The Post and Mail week-days, and The Tribuxe Sunday morning. I did not take the Times.

Mr. Swett here showed several rumpled and soiled pieces of the Times, found under the house, and but two pieces of the Post and Mail, and one of the Journal.

Q.—Were there ever copies of the Times about the house. A.—I used to exchange with a neighbor, trading Time Tribuxe for the Times, but returning the Tibus and getting back The

shore to-day.

It is defined that be liky; any child the was at Anne is he was at Anne is he are the to a second the condition of the many that is a second to the many the many that is a second to the many the many that is a second to the many that is a second to the condition of the condition

Q. (Showing the candle-holder, which was roughly sared)—Can you saw as straight as that? A.—I should hope so! I had an old that? A.—I should hope so! I had an old that the hand are in the shed which I had

not used for many years. There was no boot or shoe box in the shop.

Q.—Did you ever see this piece of board or this candle before you saw them in the hands of the officers? A.—I never did. I never used such a candlestick, nor knew of such as one being around the premises. I used a candle to work with one night a year ago last summer. We used kerosene in the house. I used the top of a boutle as a holder for the candle of a Boman Catholic church.

Q.—What time did you go to bed Sunday night? A.—A little after 10 o'clock. I tried to set the alarm of the clock, but the key was lost and I could not wind it. It was twenty-five minutes before 5 o'clock when I got up. I went up-stairs to leave the key to the house, and then went away to Cornell.

Q.—Did you lock up the outside or hall door the night before? A.—I did not.

A.—What time did you take the train for Cornell? A.—At five minutes past 5 o'clock. I met Burbridge on the way.

'Q.—Was there anything said between you and Mr. Burbridge as to the time of day? A.—Yes, sir.

O.—What was said?

O.—What was said?
Objected to by Mr. Reed, and the objection ras sustained.
Q.—Did you reach the train? A.—I did, and took the train.

Q.—Do you remember that Mr. Burbridge took out his watch to see what time it was? A.—

took out his watch to see what time it was? A.—
I do not remember this.
Q.—What time did you reach Cornell? At 15
minutes before 6 o'clock. Met Mr. Remington;
saw Mr. Speake; took breakfast at Mr. Speake's
house; then went to the factory to work. The
officers came and served the warrant. One of
them said: "We've got you fixed for the penitentiary, young man." I replied that they would
find themselves mistaken. They took me to the
house to allow me to change my clothes. Thuy
asked about the overalls, and cost, and slippers,
and I told them where they were when I last saw
them. I did not tell them I had the slippers on
that morning.

that morning.
Q.—How did the slippers get muddy? A.—I do not know: they were not so when I last wore

Mr. Swett here placed in evidence a promis-cory note for \$200, with interest at 10 per cent, given by F. M. Miller to Aron Anderson. Q.—What was this note for? A.—For money I had loaned Mr. Miller. Mr. Swett now offered in evidence wandry private letters, relating to family affairs, found upon Anderson's person and premises.

Mr. Reed objected to their introduction as be-

ing immaterial.

Mr. Swett argued that all these letters had a Mr. Swett argued that all these latters had a bearing on the circumstances and characteristics of the accused. If they were inculpatory letters, they might be introduced; if of a different character, and calculated to rebut any precumption of crime, then they should be admitted.

The Court excluded the letters.

Mr. Swett offered in evidence a photograph of Mrs. Anderson found on the prisoner's person.

Mr. Reed—You needn't do that; she's right here in court.

here in court.

The photograph was admitted.

The witness told how Mrs. To

The photograph was admitted.
The witness told how Mrs. Tallmage had informed him of hearing a noise down-stairs one night, and said she was too frightened to go down and see about it.
Q.—Do you know how the fire originated?
A.—I do not.
Q.—Did you place the candle and kindlings Q.—Do you know how or by whom they were ut there? A.—I do not. Q.—Can you give any theory or explanation of these circumstances? A.—I caunot.
Q.—Was the extreme outside door ever fastened. A.—I never knew of its being fastened.

A police officer named Ericson asked and ob-tained the privilege of hanging his rubber over-coat inside the door from time to time. Q.—Were the windows fastened that Sunday hile you were away from the house? A.—fearly all of them were unfastened.
Q.—Could the blinds be opened from the out-Q.—Could the blinds be opened from the outside? A.—They could be so opened; I had done it myself very easily.

Q.—Had you any articles in the house which you valued at more than their money-value? A.—There were many articles, such as keep-sakes, which myself and wife would not part with for anything.

Q.—At the time you insured your household goods, what did you consider their value? A.—They had not.

By Mr. Reed: O.-What had you bought for the house since you got the insurance? A.—chromo had been bought for about \$13; my wif ht another picture.
Did you look the inside hall-door before Q.—Was the outside door latched with the Q.—Was the outside door latched with the catch? A.—It was not.
Q.—Did you not tell the officer that you were

Q.—Did you not tell the officer that you wore
the slippers the day before? A.—I might have
told him that I were the slippers while dressing.
Q.—Did you not tell the officer that you wore
the overalis the day before? A.—I did not tell
him so.
Q.—Did you not say to Mr. Swett, a few minutes ago, that you had not worn the clothes since
last spring? A.—I did say so, but I might have
been confused and told the officers differently
about the slippers.
The prisoner bore himself during his examinstion with perfect self-possession: expressed
himself in excellent language, and had the appossessed of fearless candor and honesty.

The case of the defense was rested here. B. P. M'CARTY.

a Fire Warden, was called for the prosecution. Testified that he looked through Anderson's house. Mr. Reed asked if he made an estimate of the value of the contents.

Mr. Swett objected, and, pending a decision by
the Court, an adjournment was taken until 10

clock this morning. FINANCIAL. A PASTY HAVING A REW HUNDRED DOL-hars would join a party in manufacturing nephys-worsted goods; must understand the business thorough-ity. HT Labalte-st., No. 6. POR SALE—A JUDGMENT FOR 645.89 AGAINST William B. Rogers, of Chicago. Address T %, Trib-une office. MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, MONEY, TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Monds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 128 Randolph-st., sear Clark. Established 1864.

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and proving property.

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but owner. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving
if at Franker's Agency, 178 State-st., for R. J. DOWNS. LOST JET AND GOLD EAR-RING. THE FINDER will be rewarded upon leaving it at the Tribune counting-room.

If will be rewarded upon lessing it at the Tribune conting-repost.

CTOLIN—A OASHMERE HR-GOAT. IF THAT 5 certain gentleman with a bay horse in a buggr with a red gaaring said black body does not return said goat within twenty-four hours, he will meet with something disagreeable to his satisfaction. ARNOLD BROS., fring-place, near West Adams-st.

Cl. REWARD—LOST, FROM ENGLEWOOD, A Street From Gog; insvers to the name of Frank. The above reward will be paid by returning to N. TOSTEVIN, Union Stock Yards.

Cl. REWARD—STRAYED, EARLY YESTERDAY opportung a sorrel horse, with small place saagrass roops ind on neck. Last seen going east on West Chicagoay. Return to stable, 1st fasts Wathington-st.

FOR SALE-2 RAILROAD TICKETS TO OMAHA
And raidresurn, cheap. Call, for one week, on H. W.
HAVEN, composing-room Times office, from 4 to 10 p. m.
1'OR SALE-OAKLEY'S COCKROACH AND BEDbug exterminator. Warranted contracts taken. Oall
on or address, ANTHUR OAKLEY, 80 State-st. DOR SALE—A LARROR OARLEY, SU SIAIS-46.

P WARP AC VERY TOWN DECOME FOR STAPLE HARDWARP AC VERY TOWN DECOME FOR CASH. A. W. WHEELER,

ELSE-4., up-staltTOWN SALE—100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND SAFES,
clusp, at 5. H. HARRIS' Sale Manufactory, 22
and 25 Rambdoph-ed. POE SALE LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A 12 room house, on monthly paracents if preferable; suitable for ladice's bearding house. Address Mrs. C. B., Trilmas office.

Domestic Sawing Machine City Branch Doftoe, 17 and 374 Chart, up-suits. Machines sold on monthly parks. Seeing given if deared. All kinds of a faciliments, oil, etc., at low prices. Machines repaired. Sincer Sawing Machines sold on monthly payments to per cost discount for class and on anothly payments. These of From Off A. J. Maldines sold on monthly payments, rented, and stepaled.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ON BASY THEMS. DURNTTURE, STOVES, CAR-peta, and excellent, on terms to said, the purchaser. Exemine our good with priced before purchasing tim-valent. Spirit M. and Ed., in West Sedimont.

CITY REAL ESTATE or improvement, there is nothing superior to this

FOR SALE-TOXISI FEET SOUTHWEST COENER
Twenty-stribes, and Calinates, with improvements. SNYDER 2 LEE, IR Nime building, southerst corner Mestro and Insulieste.
FOR SALE CHEAP - RASY TERMS: TWO BEION residences; good location; west Division; 85.50.
Would take cause property in part payment. WARLER
BROS., 69 Washington at. BROS., 84 Washington et.

FOR SALE-OR RENT-THE ELEGANT ROUSE
631 Michigan-av., near Righteenth-st. Inquire of
CHAS. CORYELL, 29 Wabash-av. UHAS. UORTELL, 28 Wabash-av.

POR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—LOTS ON
Western and Campbell-avs., and Lexington, Polk,
and Taylor-sts. Percise wishing to build no monor required down. Inquires at 185 South Clark-st., in bank.

POR SALE—LOTS 25:125 FEET RACH, ON PAUHun-vi., between York and Polk; no monory required
from parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER
\$1.EK., it Nixon Building, northwast corner Moarce &
Laxalle-sts. OR SALE I AM OFFERING FOR A FEW DAYS.

I for much less than cost, handsome, new marbin dwelling, with all improvements, on Indians-av., near Thirty-second-st. Hanky B. MARBLE, Room 5, 136 Lavallest. POR SALE—CHEAP, EASY TERMS, LOTS ON Chicago av., First, Second, Eris, Fouris, and Noblesta; also, lots in Mapiewood. GEURGE BTOK ENDIRE. 29 Laxialisest. TOR SALE-BUILDERS—I HAVE INSIDE RESI-dence estate which I will self and turnish part of money required to improve. References required. Address T f. Triburgo chice.

P. Tribune office.

FOR SALE-FOR SLESO, COTTAGE AND LOT, 748
West Congress-st.; supst be sold. Apply to C. B.

HOSMER & OD., 118 Eandelph 48. POR SALE-COTTAGES AND LOTS ON WEST Nide for \$2,500; terms \$100 cash, balance on small most laly payments. Apply to owner, at flooting, 156 East Malison-8. H. O. STONE. OR SALE S STORES ON CANALST., WELL rented to prompi-paying tenants. Cash. N. VAN WYCK, Room 2 Otis Block. FOR SALE THE NORTH HOUSH OF THE BLOCK of elogant residences on Centre-av., near Adams-at.
It is one of the most desirable houses on the West Side. Would take good naincumbered real estate in part pay. Be and see them. MEAD & COE, 155 LaSule-st., or J. S. COELIES, on the premises.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE -2100 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK Ridge, \$15 down and \$5 a month until paid; one ock from depot; propagy above free. Class-est prop-ty in market. IRA BROWN, 12 LaSalle-st., Room 6. ery in market. Bia Bia Win, le Lasalle-et., Room f. For Sale-Houses and Contrages at Englewood, one and two blocks from depet; fare locents. Houses and lots near depot at South Evanston; montally paraments if desired. "This offsion Bib Bib 8. if Washington-et.
For Sale-Evanston—Cottage, 7 Rooms, For addition of the Sale-et. For Sale-et. In Xion Building, northeast corner Monroe and Lasalle-ets.

Duking, northeast corner source and Labane-sta.

FOR SALE-SOUTH PARK, CHEAP-THE MOST

formus-av.; frontage of \$20 feet; part of purchase money
in a well-improved stock harm in lilinois or lows; baising
can remain on mortgage. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nicon
Building, partheast corner Monroe and Labalie-sts. TOB SALK OR EXCHANGE SACRE BLOCKS
at and adjoining Lake Forest. Call at 125 Dearbornat., basement.

A and adjoining Lake Forces. Call at 13 Dearbornth, basement.

FOR SALE—36 LOTS IN ENGLEWOOD, ON MARket-st., near Fifty-minth: only \$10,500, about haif
their vaine. H. J. GOODRIGH, 13 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT CASE BARGAIN—THE OWNer of a fine piece of suburban property wants a few er of a line piece of suburban property wants a fer onsand dollars eash, and will give a great bargain it me one. Incumbrance small, and runs 2, 4, 6, and ars. Nothing due for two years, Address U.S. Trib POR SALE-\$25 DOWN, BALANCE IN 1, 2, AND 2 I years or monthly payments, at a yer cent, will buy a good lot near depot at Washington Heights. Free years for three years with each lot. MURKIS & SHAW, a Methodist Kpiscopal Church Block.

POR SALE—HYDE PARK FRAME COTTAGE I house of 6 rooms, and lot 6x135 feet; heantiful made trees and shrubber; cellar under the whole home. Price, 56,000—\$1,000 cash, belance in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years. SNYDER & LEN, 14 Nixon Bullding, north-ceast congress. Monroe and LaSalis-ets.

LOR SALE-GALTS FEET FRONTING EAST ON
Central Park, nows ration, under the market. SNY
DER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monos and LaSalis-ets. TOB SALE-BEST BARGAIN IN ACRE PROPER ASSINGTOR #1.

OR SALE-LOTS IN HIGHLAND PARK AND RA
Vinia. G. W. SCHROEDER & CO., 1 and 3 North

FOR SALE \$50, \$75, \$100 BUYS A LOT AT County. E. C. EGGLESTON, 108 Fifth-av. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-NOW GET YOURSKEF A SMALL bome in the country: over 30,000 acres in Illimois in races to sait; untimproved farming, graving, and fruit ands. Pricess \$4 to \$16 per acres. C. B. HOSSIER 4.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN WI Division worth about \$15,000; part payment we worth \$9,000. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st. VANTED WE WANT FARMS, HOUSES AND

BUSINESS CHANCES. T A BARGAIN, FOR CASH, A RESTAURANT and private supportrooms for sale, in a first-class loation; doing a good business. Good reason for selling A DRUG STORE IN AN ELEGANT LOCATION A on the North Side, worth \$2,600 will be soid for \$1,600 cash. Apply at Boom to Reaper Block, corner Clark and Washington size. Clark and Washington-ets.

A SMALL CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS
A Crasia. Doing a good trade With tools and fixtures.
Will sell cheep. No. 1683 West Madison et. A GOOD PLOTRING MILL AND ELEVATOR FOR unimproved land. For particular address Other Emproved or unimproved land. For particular address OKARLES. A LIVE MAN, WITH FROM \$500 TO \$1,000, CAN buy a half-interest in a well-ownshished cash business that pers well now. Wall pay a foreune in five years, Address J G 28, Tribune office. A VERY GOOD BOTOMER BUSINESS POR SALE.

A VERY GOOD BOTOMER BUSINESS POR SALE.

CARE BAKERY, COFFEE HOUSE, AND OYSTERroom for bails, doing a cash business of \$66 to \$60 per
day. Willing to give purchaser two weeks time to try and
greetigness. In quire of 46 Fifther. MGAR STORE FOR SALE-28 WEST MADISON-CIGAR STORE FOR SALE-20 WEST MADISONst., cheap.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE VERY CHEAP, INvoicing nearly \$2, 30, will be sold for cash, or part
each and parton time. Call or address 52 West Madison-st.

DDEN'S RLEGANT MATTESON HOUSE BARBER
2 shop will be sold cheap to a good man on long payments; very little money required dows. Apply 50 or
address EDEN, Tremont House Barber shop.

HOTEL FOR SALE AT A BARG/IN-THE ST.
Charles Hoole, cheap, as the previous going out
of the business. The barber shop.

THE BEST SALOON IN THE CITY FOR SALE
for one-half its value. I mean business, and no brokers
need answer this. Location the best. Don't answer unless you have money. Answer for 6 days. Address 94
Tribune office. THE ENTIRE STOCK, OR ONE-HALF INTEREST. In a retail grootry business for sain. Location good. one english required, the reason for selling. Address. 71, Fribano editos. Q. 71, Tribune office.

WANTED-A MAN WITH \$2,000 CAN FIND A safe investment in a sound preduce commission business. Address Q 7, Tribune office.

CASH WILL PURCHASE RETIRING partners had interest in a result grocary house. A rare chance for a man who understands the business. Good reasons for selling. Address R 61 Tribune office. \$600. IF YOU HAVE READY CASH, THIS IS DUU, the rarest opportunity to invest in the amount of goods at cost, and half interest in steady at genteel business, paying over \$500 profit monthly; estalished 8 years. 17 Randolph-at. Koom 13.

lished 8 rears. 171 Raudolph-at. Hoom IS.

\$1.200 WILL BUY THE BEST PAYING NEWS and cigar store in Chicago, doing a spinnful cash business; owner new clears \$20 per seek paying argues as feet low, long lease, and some back of store. Reason for solling, owner going into the whole-sale business. Address S. 76, Tribune office. MISCELLANEOUS. A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING WILL BE bought at the highest prices. J. A. DRIELSMA, See South Clark-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to. BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED acounts adjusted; work requiring an expert solicited WEBB & TUCKER, Accountants, Room 3, 188 Madison CHEAP STATIONERY—los FOR M SHEETS OF good note paper: 40c for 120 sheets: 25 cuvelopes for ic; 25c for 65c. GLLE 66T; 16c South Clarkest.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, pamphlets, rags, metals, bottles, &c., at PETTI-BONES, 25c, 25c, and 250 Fifth-av. Scock called for in any part of the city, free. CATARRE-A SURE CURE ON TRIAL, FEER, AT 19 East Madison-et., Room 7. Nothing like it ever known. Every day this week and Sunday afternson. The Beg Leave Tochronm The Public That I have this day reopened at 255 State-st., near Jackson, any foreign book and music store, destroyed by fire during our last great configuration, at 371 Walsan-av. Respectfully, ED, Bullinian, 226 State-st. WANTED-STOCK OF GROCERIES WORTH \$1,500 to \$2,000. Address, with particulars, Q 34, Tribunwhen we will be a superior of the standard with the standard with the standard of the standard will be standard or the standard of the standar

WANTED-ABOUT 20 FEET OF OFFICE RAILING and office table in or 13 feet long. Apply at 118 Mon-ros-ca., rear effice.

MACHINERY. MACHINERY.

AT ROCHESTER MACHINERY MFG. CO., 23 AND 48 South Canal-st., Chiergo—Machinery for planing-miles, starte, chingle, and heading miles, canal-st., chingle, and heading miles, canal-st. Chieffer and the particular starters of the ONE 14-POOT SEINCH FITCHBURG LATHE;
One 14-foot Stinch Fitchburg lathe;
One 15-foot Stinch Fitchburg lathe;
One 15-foot Stinch Baisdell lathe;
One 5-foot Stinch Baisdell lathe;
For maje by W. A. JAMES, 4.00., 22 South Canal et.

TO RENT--- HOUSES. TO RENI-TWO-STORY AND BRICK BASEM hour, all modern improvements, on South Park near Thirtischest, choose to good tenant. Room 146 diner House.

TO RENT-OB FOR SALE THE FURNISHE House 165 Wabash-av., 16 rooms; and the house 25 Caltmet-av., 14 rooms, will be reprised to first-class tea ants at reasonable prices. Inquire of the owner, at Il leartform-ab. O. J. STOUGH. TO RENT-NICKLY SURNISHED, TWO-STORE I and basement house in the South Division, very pleasantly located; owners will take board for rent. 2, 8 GOULD 4 CO., 119 Dearborn-8. TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE West Division: owner will board for rest. J. GOULD 4 CO., 189 Dearbornes. TO RENT-SS COTTAGE GROVE-AV., COTTAGE of 8 rosens, water, cot, and bath, \$50 per month Call at the house. H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Degreen-A TO RENT-VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED house, corner reenty-sighthest, and Michigan-av. Rees, atth per month. Apply to WM. H. RAMPSON & CO., 144 LSAMI-SON & GREEN FROM Park, brick house of ligrouna, all in fine order; how rest. JOHN M. WAITE, 188 Dearborn-st.

PORENT-NO. 89 WEST MADISONST., S ROOMS. \$25 per month.
4 wood bonses on West Harrison, near Wood et., ? and il rooms, \$20 and \$5.
Homse No. 200 Parketv., near Roberet., only \$30, 14 No. 97 Park av. 250 per month, 10 rooms. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st. KERR, DAVISON & WEICH, 16 LASABO-St.

TO RENT-I WILL RENT CHEAP A NICE 7-ROOM
To brick house, Adam-st., near Sosignav. B. O.
HOCKWELL, 179 Madison-st., Room B.
TO RENT-NEW 2-STOLY AND BASEMENT HOUSE
TO EXT. NEW 2-STOLY AND BASEMENT HOUSE
SEE Inquire 54.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE 53 MICHIGAN155 WASDINGTON-St.

Supurpan.

TO RENT-NEAR TO LADIES COLLEGE AND UNIversity, churches, and depot, one of the new and
handsome costages connected with Lakeville field, it waston; meals in the user half; no kitchen unisances; the
whole costage or one flat, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 16 Washington-et, Uhiogo. PORENT A GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE IN ENGLE-wood at \$26 a month; also front part of our calles. J. BARNEY, 16 Handolph-st.

TO RENT-ROOMS. O RENT-155 AND 157 EAST WASHINGTON-ST. Hieganth turnished rooms, single or on shife. App Room 18.

O RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT THE THOMPSON House, 162 South Clarket. Transfents ken. Office E. TO RENT-S FRONT HOUMS AND 2 BACK AT 307 Balton-si- Inquire up-stairs or at 163 South Halston-si-TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR, 3 ROOMS, ETC. In brick building 130 West Randolph-st.; also 2 or rooms in same hours. Inquire at Room 3, 121 West Ran dolph-st.

TO RENT-IN NEW BRICK HOUSE, FLOOR OF 5 rooms; bath-room, water-closet, and gaz. Apply at 28 West Harrison st., corner Gold.

To RENT-BOUR NICE ROOMS, WITH MODERN inprovements; \$15 per month. Call at 6 Thirty-scenify-t. TO RENT-NIORLY FURNISHED HOOMS, ES nite or single, with or Tanity. We Morros-st.
THO RENT-TWO FUENISHED ROOMS. ALSO,
five unfurnished; for light housekeeping, with use o
bath-room, water, and gas, at 30 Michigan-av. TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, FUR Inished or unrurnished, sustable for gentleman and with, or single goutlemen; terms reasonable. 72 Fast Van Buren-st. TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS. IN EAST RAN-1 dolphet., Koom id.
To RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS ON THE
second and third floors, to gentlemen only; neme but
those of steady habits need appy, at 154 West Madigonet.
To RENT-PLEASANT, FURNISHED ROOMS,
with or without board, at 263 and 265 West Madi-TO RENT-NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS; LOW-

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c. O RENT-TWO FINE NEW STORES ON WASHington et., west of State, 20 and 20 feet front, respec-tively, by 100 feet deep; will rent cheap. HENKY E. MARBLE, Room 9, 116 LaSalle-st. TO RENT-HALF OF STORE, FITTED WITH counter and carpet; largest plate glass show window on West Side. Call at 515 West Madison-st. O RENT-LARGE STORE, PARTIALLY FUR-nished, and admirably adapted as an optor-salous, an active business neighborhood, and adjoining a large cor-salous; location, northeast corner Helated and Van inren.48. Inquire in saloon. TO RENT-A SMALL STORE ON ARCHER-AV., near Halsted St. J. R. Gillsent, Boom 6, 7 La

Offices.

TO RENT-FIRST-CLASS OF FIGES IN THE FIRSTproof "kepublic Life Building," 167, 163, 161, and 163 Laballe-st, low to good tenants. Apply to JOHN H. AVESY & CO., 143 Monroe-st. D RENT-2 DESIRABLE OFFICES WITH FIX-tures in the Metropolitan Block. Inquire of A. A. NGER, Room 8. TO RENT WITH VAULT, A HANDSOME OFFICE Apply to A. N. FULLERTON, Room 4 in the

PO RENT BASEMENT NO. 16 SOUTH CLARKst., at low price, for any business. Apply at J. M. KARSHALL'S Real Estate and Renting office, 97 South TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-LUMBER OR COAL the Empire Sito, with railroad connections, near Twelfther, bringe. Apply to M. PETRIE, 16: Washington-st.

WANTED .- TO BENT

WANTED-TO RENT-A WIDOW LADY DESIRES to rent a two-story and basement brick house north of Sixteemiher. and east of Sixtee. Can farming good security. Address MRS. B., care P. O. Box Si. WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE ON North Side. is mood notehboarded. Jonates of of about ten rooms desired, and for which \$50 per week will be paid. Address S \$4, Tribune office. Will be paid. Address Set. Triuding cont.

W ANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT MIDDLE OF OCT.

Unrt-st., for small family: must not contain over a rooms; cottage preferred. Terms and particulars, at test A sare German-American Advertising Agency porthean corner La Salle and Madison-sts.

TO EXCHANGE. TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED BUSINESS BLOCKS
I for city or country property with some cash at follow-To catty or country property with some cash at following prices:

\$260,000 Well rented first class property,
\$250,000 Well rented first class property,
\$250,000 Well rented first class property,
\$250,000 Well rented for \$25,000 a year, first class,
\$250,000 Rented for \$12,000; first class,
\$150,000 Rented for \$12,000; first class,
\$100,000 Rented for \$12,000; second class,
\$100,000 Rented for \$12,000; second class,
\$250,000 Rented at li per cent; second class,
\$250,000 Rented at li per cent; second class,
\$250,000 Rented for \$5,000; first class,
\$250,000 Just charled; not yet rented,
\$250,000 Just completed; not rented,
\$250,000 Just completed;
\$25

TO EXCHANGE-RESIDENCE IN WAUKEGAN

With large grounds, well-located, for North Side Chieago property, east of Wellisst., either improved or
vacant. LOUIS BLOHM, 28c Clarket. Vacant. LOUIS BLOHM, ES Clarket.

TO EXCHANGE—SMALL HOUSE AND LOT CORnor Evan-av. and Forty-scoond-st., for wacans lost
clear, and assume small incumbrance. ULRICH &
BOND, 97 Dearborn-ss.

TO EXCHANGE—STOCK OF GROCERIES, HORSE
and waron, and some cash, for house and lot.
ADAMS & McMAHON, Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.,
Room 28. ADAMS & McMAHON, Reapor Block, & Clark-st., Room 29.

TO EXCHANGE.—NIOE LOT ON SOUTH SIDE I and fine top buggy, for lumber or carponter work. S. DELLAMATER, & Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD LOTS, CLEAR, NEAR DEL. Det, for parlor farmiture and carpota. MORRIS & SHAW, 2 M. E. Church Block.

TO EXCHANGE—A NO. 1 STEAM SAW-MILL, 28.

I miles from Chicago; buildings suitable for any kind of manufacturing, for early or excenting prespective; prices \$8,00. Call at Steam of control of the state of the TO EXCHANGE—I WANT \$5,000 WORTH OF LUMber, or builder's hardware, for part of my equity in a new house (well rented), on one of the leading avenues south. Address T's, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE LOT AT STATE AND THIRTY-third-sta, for cottage and lot. Dwelling, se Wa-bash-av, near Fourteenth-st, unincumbered for unim-proved lots north of Twenty-Sithest, B. F. HKAD, 16 Washington-st. Monroe-st.

WANTED-BUSINESS LOT, IMPROVED OR UNimproved, contraily located, in exchange. Also,
horses wanted. Address X 21, Tribune office.

WANTED-COMMON LUMBER IN EXCHANGE
Warney of the portion of the property of the portion of WANTED-REAL ESTATE, IN OR NEAR CHI-Weapo, for a tag boat in New York; cash value, and no incumbrance, \$15,000. C. W. SCHROER & CO., Nos. I and 3 Norin Clark str., Roun R.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE HOUSE AND LOT on Languages at for good farm not more than 40 miles from Chicago. Address Dr. JOHNSON, 782 Cottage Grove-av. A PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP, OR WILL RENT A SPLENDID TONED 1-OCTAVO PIANO TOR A sale for \$275, or will rout fac \$7.50 per month; also a double-reed organ for \$3. Apply as 26: Warren 47. double-coed organ for CS. Apply at 26) Warren. 47.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY—NEW
Aschme of easy payments.
In sector to most the convenience of these who wish to
py only a small amount in each, and the remainder by
easy installments, the Mason & Hamile Company have
now arranged to effer their unrivaled organs for monthly
or quarterly payments.
Illustrated crtalogues, with full description of etyles
and terms for to adverse the payments. Also, tentiment
circulars sent from to Ary address on coolication.

MASON HAMLIN ORGAN CO...

WANTED--MALE HELP. Bookkoeners, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT
bookkeeper, who is a good parman, rapid at figures
and of good fabits. Address, stating age and salary de
agest. I & Tuhans office.

WANTED - TAILORS - COAT AND PANTS WANTED THREE GOOD OPERATORS ON the shoes, innecdiately, at No. 34 State-st., north-sest corner State and Lake, E. O. CASS. WANTED-A STREL STAMP OUTTER AND EN-graver; steady employment and good wages to a general workman, address at once, GREU. G. WEIGHT, Cincinnai, O. WANTED GORDON PREDER. SANDY & COR. WANTED-A GOOD GENERAL BLACKSMITH for two weeks. Apply at 213 State-st., at 4 o'clock this afternoon,

WANTED-2 GOOD BURNISHERS, AT W. W.

WEATH RENTON'S after appear total, and first
manufactors, 255 Wabaah-av., Room 4.

WANTED-2 GOOD TINNERS AT ONCE. CUSHING, WARREN & CO., 65 Labout.

WANTED-10 OR 15 BRICKLAYERS TO GO TO I to-day.

WANTED BOY WHO HAS SOME KNOWLEDGE of onto grounding painting. Apply at it State-at. WANTED-GLAZIER, AT GOSS & PHILLIPS' Manufacturing Company, West Twenty-association. COTAGE Fisk.

WANTED - IMMEDIATEY-A FIRST-CLASS Pike County, Ill.

WANTED - IMMEDIATEY-A FIRST-CLASS Pike County, Ill.

WANTED - TAILORS, COAT AND PANT HANDS, FIRED, BENEDICT & CO., comer Wabash-st. WANTED-16 GOOD GALVANIZED-IRON WORK.

Was, at ease. GILBERT, SAWYER & CO., 78

Monroe-st. American Express Building. W ANTED-10 first-chass COAT-MAKERS AND
a signish eatier, to go to Marquette, Mice. Inquire
with foreman of Friedlander, 15 and 16 Wabashav, beused 3 and 16 whole.

WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS CAKE BAKER. Employment Agencies.

WANTED - he MORE RAILROAD LABORERS,
free fare; 10 fambands, and 16 fis-choppers.
CHERETIAN 4 BING, 18-sub Obstat. Room.

WANTED-ABARTENDER THAT SPEAKS BOTH English and German, at 14 Adams st., in basement. WANTED-MEN IN LIGHT, GENTERE BUSINESS, page 1 immensely could at 1 425. American Newslip Oc., 4th Rash Madisonest, Room 2. WASTED-A YOUNG MAN FOR SOLICITOR one with experience preferred. Address, in own handwriting, Boom St., northwest sorner Handolph and WANTED TWO OR THREE RELIABLE MEN TO sell a stanie article on weekly paymonis. Reference red. COBBY, KHOKER & CO., 187 East Wash-WANTED-CANVASSERS TO SELL A NEW AT tackmost; those accustomed to seeing machines pre-gred. Call at Rooms 3 and 5, basement let Washing-ac-st. WANTED A GOOD SALESMAN WITH OWN horse and wagon, and well acquainted in the city. WANTED-MEN SOF GENTREL APPEARANCE

If and average business tact, for a permanent and legi-nate business that will pay 8% to 8,489 per week on small utlay. Particulars and samples to country free. Most set cannot despite all tisies time and, in one beauty at 400 er cont profit need not apply. No street-talkers, ped-lers, nor variety man wanted. RAY 2 CO., Chicago, 184 and Kandolphet., Ropp 18. WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GEN.
eval housework in a small family. Must be a good
cook, washer, and issuer, and have best of returnous.
SW West Washington-st. WANTED A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at 59 Wainut-st., near the corner of wood. WANTED A GOOD SECOND GIRL AT 167 Throop-st. WANTED-1 GIRLS, ONE FOR GENERAL HOUSE, WANTED-A GERMAN OIRL, IN A SMALL FAM.
ily with one child; one that is a good cook, washer, If with one child; one that is a good cook, washer, and trouger. Call at 90 State-st., correct store.

WANTED-COOK AND IRONER, WITH FIRST-class references. Apply at 60 West Monroc-et. WANTED-A YOUNG, HEALTHY GIRL FOR UP-stairs work and care of calidren; one who has good references. 544 Huribut-st. City limits car to Fullar-WANTED A GOOD, CLEAN PROTESTANT GIRL W Apply for two days at 1071 Wabash av.
WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral honsework. Apply early at 219 Michigan-av. WANTED-AGIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON in a small family. Must give good city references. WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE. work in a small family. Reference required; good wards. 60 Fulton-st.

WANTED-COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of 3, to go to Highland Park Whomsework in a family of 3, to go to Highland Park. Good wages. Apply at heading store 80, 56 South Clark.
WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Call between 4 and 7 p. m. Friday, at 242 Park av.
WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Also a good reliable name girl.
Good reference required. Apply at 641 West Madiscawe, man Assistance. WANTED-A NEAT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in Hyde Park. A good home and pay for a respectable girl. Apply at Room I, 12 La Salle-d. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, DINfoct of Lake-st.

West Raudolphes.
West Raudolphes.
WANTED-TWO OR THREE CARPET-SEWERS:
of Peoria and Adams ets., at the Eye and Est Infirmary.
WANTED-GOOD DRESSMAKERS. 35 SOUTH WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED ROUSE ON the South Side, perth of Twenty-second-st. and sast

W ANTED-AN EXPERIENCED SHIRT-MAKER on woolen shirts and drawers. BETTS & EATON, WANTED-WET NURSE-A HEALTHY AND competent wet nurse. To such a one a good home for the winter and good compensation will be given. Must winter and good compensation will be given. Must will recommended. Address R 96, Tribune

WANTED-A GOOD BUNDLE WASHER, WITH recommendations, at Grand Central Hotel, 45

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER, GEBMAN OR Swede preferred; no objections to one child. Ap-ply at 110 North Robey st., to-day only. Miscellameons.

WANTED-INTELLIGENT LADIES; PERMAment employment. Room & Exchange Building.
Call afternoon only.

WANTED-ITHE LADY FROM BOSTON WISHING
position. Call Miss. Jackson's, 83 State-st.

WANTED-TWO GIRLS, AT ONCE, TO FOLD
circulars. J. W. GOODSPEED, Lakeside Building, corner Adams and Clark-sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING. West Side.

152 WARREN-AV. — PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms with board for gent and wife, or single genta. Day boarders accommodated. Bare as reut.

179 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICKLY FURNISHED in the second with modern improvements and first-class board. Also day-board.

6955 furnished from trooms for gentlemen and wives, and single rooms for gentlemen or ladies. Good home-piace for good people; very reasonable, with first-class board; dinner, 6% o'clock.

South Size-

South Sign Seas THE LAKE—O First-class board for ladies and gentimens, \$4 to \$5 per week, with use of plane: day-board, \$4. 78 AND SE VAN BURENST. NEAR STATE-TO Choice room, with or without board, for gentle-men and their wives or single gentlemen. men and their wives or single gentlemen.

481 MABASH-AV.—PURNESHED OR UNFUEroung gentlemen or reasonable terms.

1025 wars have a reasonable terms.

1025 wars have a reasonable terms.

1025 mile, with beard; also entire of two or threerecems on filed floor, furnished or unfurnished. References exchanged.

CENTLEMAN AND LADY CAN FIND PLEASANT
Tunfurnished room and alcove, fronting Deuzel boulsvard, with first-class table-board in adjoining bouse.
Terms, 85 her month. Gall at 864 Gottage Grevs-av., or
address OAKLAND, Tribans office.

137 MICHIGAN-ST. - BOARDERS WANTER rooms and good board; also good accommodated with pleasant boarders.

Hotals.

DISHOP-COURT HOTEL, NOS. 107, 109, 511, 513, AND BIS West Madison etc., J. F. PIERSON, Manager-A first-class conveniently located family hotel; also, confortable homes for young gentlemen and for persons remaining in the city a few days or weeks. Street can and stages pass the door at short intervals. House siways in good critar, table self supplied with the best the market affords, and prices to correspond with the times. BOARD WANTED.

DOARD A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OF RED incoment and respectability, wish board in some
private family; will pay \$18 per week. Address \$64,
Tribune office.

DOARD FOR THE STUDENTS OF RUSH MEDIcal College. Those having rooms to rest, wish or
without board, please address, stating terms, etc.,
JANITOM, Rush Medical College. BULLDING MATERIAL: COOD COMMON 14 AND 28 DET, EF. 99
I Good common 24 decessed one sade, \$11.
Cood common 24 decessed and matched, \$22.
DUTWARE BROSS & MOWE.
Corner Worlds-field and Hogyan-sta.

INSTRUCTION. MR. H. CLARENCE EDDY (OEGANIST OF THE M. Press Congress tomal Chares, Chicago,) having control from a month's recently, is now prepared to receive possits on the planeters possits on the planeters possits on the planeters.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookkeepers. Clerks. Etc.

UATION WANTED SIS GIVEN TO ANY ONE
he will secure for me a situation as shipping or entry
, or in say office where the salary is from \$10 to \$15 a
Address C A R, Tabus office. SITUATION WANTED AS TRAVELING SALES man by a porsion of four years' experience. Grocories of four years' experience. Grocories of the contract Truation wanted by a young marrier man; have an apparament of the man in ciching, hata age, and lades fus. Can give the heat and most satisfactory references. B & Tribuno office. SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper; Sa i references: would prefer situation there there is some outside work connected. Address W. i. Tribune office. SI, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I WISH TO ENTER A grain commission became a clerk, with the coisest at learning the business; have had several years' experience as bookkeeper. Can hereigh good references. Will work for \$40 per seat. Address it of, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A COUNG MAN AND A COUNG MAN AND COUNTY MAN AND COU CITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED man, as traveling selection; cigar business preferred, but would accept position in any line of business.

Trans. experience to run stationary engine, or to set up maintener; city or country. Address P & Tribuse calconding the stationary engine of the stationa O. D. Moshor, SI Walkan-ay.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CUSTON CUTTER
to a practical tailor, two-evanus all branches of the
business. Address CUYTER, Apoleton, Wis-Conchinen. Tournsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG RINGLING
man, to take care of horses and drive; no objectio
making himself generally useful. Address F M. Tri ITUATIONS WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AND SITUATION WANTED-AS COACHMAN, BY young man: understands his business and will make himself useful; wages no object. City reference. Address 54, Philoma only. SITUATION WANTED - BY A FIRST-CLA
groom and driver, as coachman; strictly tempera
Will give on weak's trial as to ability. Address T
Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAR, AS a coachman. He is wisting to work, and able to take charge of first-class rig. Self-stateday references gives. Address 772, Tablesse office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN.
Swede, in store or blackmith-shop, as helper; or or is do any respectable work; in door work person
apply for two days. I. A DOUST, No. 22 Dynaton-SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, TO
do second work in a private family, of to do sweing
d assist in second work. Good reference if required,
if a 500 Februarend. Dall Si MP Terrando-se.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO

be a placeto desy and de light work: good re branes. Inquire to Butterried-se. until street sunday, A. R. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do cooking, washing, and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family; flouth Side proferred. Call SITUATIONS WANTED BY 2 DANISH GIRLS SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do second or kitchen work in a small family. Cal at 107 Wentworth-av. CITUATION WANTED BY A TOUNG GIRL TO do second work or assistin general housework. Ap-ply at 700 Wabash-av. Friday morning (call lower door. SITUATION WANTED BY AN ENGINE PROTEST well-st.

OliTUATION WANTED-BY A SCANDINAVIAN

Office to do general housework or second work in a small family. Unlike 3 days as 250 Hisboard st., up-stairs.

OFFUATION WANTED-BY A COLORED WOMAN

Of the housework in a small private family or to take care of posons; swalls greder the South Side; on given good references.

Please cell Friday and Salurday, from 2 to La 180 Find and SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO KITCH work, sowing, washing, and treating. Call of the country South Jefferman, South Jefferman, South Jefferman, South Jefferman, South Jefferman, Structure of Manuscan griefs to de djuing-room or general homowork. Apply at No. 100 Architectur.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY 200MPRTENT GIRLS, No. 100 Apply at No. 100 Apply to Manuscan and Structure of Programmen.

Seamstresses.

CITUATION WANTED—IN FIRST-CLASS FAMILY
Countries of bruselesser. Reference gives as
required. Call or address id Tremty-second-st. SITUATION WANTED - BY A RESPECTABLE MULATION WANTED—BY A REFERENCE AND CONTROL OF THE C

Employment Agents.

PITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied a MRS. DUSKE'S office, & Milwankee.ar.

Miccellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN LADY Of good education, in a respectable family. She under stands all house and landwork, and will also touch children the Present and German languages.

Address or in quire at Ragie House, 80 South Canal-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY IN a photograph-gallery; understands printing, and is appreciaged. Address E.M. Tribune office. STUATION WANTED BY A LADY FROM PARIS, of a companion to a lady trave ling, or taseh French in a facility. English epoten dissently. Address Melles. ELISE, 684 Wabash av.

Satuation Wanted By An Experience of the saturation of th SITUATION WANTED—AS A COPYIST OF Clerk, by a lady of some experience in business. Address T 4, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A COTION. AUCTION. WESTON A A COTION. WESTON A A CO. with sail horses, carriages, and have as a the kast Washington-et. every Tuesday, and Friday, at the ranker. A weep fipen to toot become noid under warrantee. See catalogue days of sales.

A very fipe buy mare, sixed by Marna Charta, 6 years old, sound and kind in all harness, with side-bar readwagen and harness combined, etty make.

A very striksh driving brown mare, 7 years old, kind for hidy to drive, good tretter, with side-bar top-wagen, ety make, and harness combined.

A cheerent gedfing, theroughbrod, with a Brewster cide-bar wagen. The brown is a rooy fine anisonal, a percentage of heavy drawnish houses.

A pair of hiack mares.

Tweaty other borses, a description of which will be given at sale.

New and second-band top and open buggies.

New and second-band top and open buggies.

Rew and second-band top and open buggies.

A T BRADLEY'S CARRIAGE REPOSTORY, 42

A Mource-st., opposite Talmey House, carriages, buggies, and phastoms at cost, to close them out. All warranted.

NEW TOP-BUGGY, ADAPTED FOR CITY OR

A NEW TOP-BUGGY, ADAPTED FOR CITY OR A country one, charp for cash; must have model to day. OSCAR FIELD, 16 Michigan-av.

A NEW TIRST-CLASS LEATHER TOP BUGGY, a square box, will be sold cheap for each, or caphange for old buggy. 254 West Polk-st. Work warranted. for old bugg. Ed West Fort.-et. Work warransed.

D &SIDES OUE LARGE ASSOCIATEST AT FEIB day's cale, chattel-mortgage of soron young valuable
horses, two covered buggins, fort-class. W. FUREY
4 CO., Chicago Horse Market, 262 West Twelfth-st.
CARRIGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, EOADCinton-st., near Washington. H. B. HILL.

POR SALE—THREE SECOND-HAND OPEN
I square bug luminous buggies, cass side has top bugge,
and two or three second-hand reagons, at 252 doubt Canal POR SALE—A PIRRY-CLASS SIDE-BAR ROAD—
T Wagou, specond-band. 22 Illinois-et.

L'OR SALE—A BRAUTIFUL SPAN OF YOUNG
C bayes a good match; posterity sound and gentier will
drive single or double. W. P. JONES, 100 Washington-et. drive single or double. W.P. JONES, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE-TWO CLARENCE AND ONE CLOSE CARRIER, at No. 38 Milwanker-av.

FOR SALE-A PHAETON, WITH LEATHER TOP, I patent wheels: in good condition; will be said cheap. Room 5, 76 Laballe-st.

TOR SALE-SEVERAL FAMILY HORSES AND readstore, dor-cart, phaeton, sie., sie., at great bargain for each or approved puper. Want to buy's fine coape recksway. Basement, its Destromest.

FOR SALE-NICE PAIR OF BROWN FAMILY carriage horses, ind and greated, well broke to fine city, sold for want of use. Apply to JOHN BROWN, at rable, No. 18 Michigan-av., near Adamses.

HEAVY PAIR HORSES, RAINESS, AND WAGGE COMMENT OF THE COMMENT OF THE CART OF THE WANTED - TEAMS TO DELIVER COAL AT BOGLE & CO. S. South Habited st. bridge. WANTED-TO BUY, A GOOD SHOOND-HAM W bus, a two-seated and a con-seated top-bugg call from 3 to 2. A. H. JOHNSON, Kubn European WANTED A BAY BORSE, I, inc. 6 YEARS OLD;
mass to marraned. Address L. 9t, Tobane offer.

WANTED BORSE AND BUGGY ONE HOUR IN
the morning used one boards the evening; will keep
asses for the privilege. Address Qif. Tribane offer.

PARTNERS WANTED

PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED WITH \$10,000, 70 TAKES half insusumin an ortablished, monous making states business; to a good business man having the destret send extends this will be fluind a destretal investment. Address & R. P. O. Ber 50. Address A. B., P. O. Box St.

PARTMEN WANTED—WITH Singue, TO TAK's bull interests in an ortabilistic, moure-making whose side bestiman to a good business man having the downer and appropriate the united bestiman and appropriate interests in a condense and a first-rate invariance. Address A. B., P. O. Box St.

PARYNER WANTED—WITH \$5,000 TO \$21.00, En a cond, paring business. Stabilished for years, and will be invariant to the permission.

Reference, by permission.

PARTMER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL OF \$5, IV as 11th passence, in all mills. Address Out Takens Cond.

the control of these moninterests.

h outside companies ago can only be approxiof risks which have be in consequence of the

ry, Agent of the Nationalions, said yesterday the horities

ates unanimity in the street was concluded the atest unanimity in the atest unanimity in the atest of the English company and the English company atests.

BLACK HILLS. cent Stories Regi-erial Gold Deposit 24.—Fuller and late

time there are no rainable country. Col. Fred Grant allower tupon its geological character took on which it is carried

RINGFIELD. oard of Equalization

see h to The Chicago Tribura.

II., Sept. 24.—The State Bond he nothing to-day asve refer the mmittees on Personal Proper and Lands to the Committee of tion, and finake a few changes to town lots.

If Howe's Circus, arrested only many that possession the suring in his possession the suring in his possession the suring in his possession the suring that he was the father of the tion, and not Mr. Ross.

Lincoln fad coat-of-arms for meets arrived here stocky and not strived here stocky and the position in a few days. Mr. to prepare and read a history in the work on the cocasion of the state.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

Patts of subscription (payable in advar-Paris or a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistaice, be cure and give Profit of the result of the res

by delivered. Sunday encepted 25 cents per with delivered, Sunday included, 26 cents per with dress THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Haisted street, between Madeson and Monroe. Engagement of the Lingard Combination. "Mousieur Alphonse." HOOLEY'S THEATRE Randolph street M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Engagement of Joseph Jefferson. "Rip Van Winklo."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Clark street, EXPOSITION BUILDING-Lake shore, foot of Ad

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

TTENTION, COMPANY !-At a meeting of the Typerphical Military Organization, held at No. 148 Dear egraphical Military Organization, held at No. 148 Dea bornet, (Stituon's), the Advisory Committee were pre ent, as follows: A. C. Morgan, M. McDonough, J. A. O'Hriem, F. Fogartie, and D. Randall, the followin recommendations of officers were unanimously adopted Captain, J. Conway, late of the Montgomerys: First Lieu Conaut, Wm. Keanedy, of the Oswego Marines; Secon Lieutenant, D. Raudall, of the Aurora Rangers. A for bible-bodied men wasted.

## The Chicago Tribune.

Priday Morning, September 25, 1874.

the Franklin Bank will regret to learn that Mr. Briggs, the Cashier, was discharged from custody yesterday in New York. His case is one that ought to be investigated.

Aron Anderson has the benefit of an excellent counsel and accidental circumstance, and they may bring him off safe from the trial for arson which he is now undergoing. 'He is accused, it will be remembered, of setting fire to his house. The evidence thus far taken is strongly in his favor.

The gentlemen in Eastern cities who speak so confidently of the flimsy buildings and inefficient fire-apparatus of Chicago are in comparative ignorance of the facts. Many of them, like the editor of the New York Nation, suppo that the fire of last July was in the section of the city devastated by the fire of 1871; and no amount of reasoning will convince them that Chicago was not rebuilt to burn. We are wear of attempting to remove the prejudices of these They will learn some day that there are serious objections to attacking the credit of a city with out first examining and confirming the reports on which their opinions are based

ublican meetings were held last night in the Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and th Wards, and several clubs were ored. The Opposition in these wards has no to lose, and no strength to spare. Ex-Senstor Woodard was welcomed back to the Repub lican party by the Twelfth Ward meeting, and ous testimony to the sincerity of his ance by speaking honest words concerning the Kellogg Government in Louisiana, and by proposing Lyman Trumbull as a fit man to repand the West-Side District in Congress. It ntiments are indorsed by the Republic ans, we shall understand that they have come ator Woodard, not that he has gone to

the reseate descriptions of the country furnished by Gen. Custer and Gen. Forsyth. It was passed about as a joke at the army headquarters in this city, after the return of the expedition, report, or a dissenting opinion, or something of the kind; and a Washington dispatch published this morning shows that the assumed joke was really serious business. Col. Grant was specially instructed, according to the dispatches, to observe the geological formation of the country and report upon its mineral resources. His opinion is that the gold "discovered" by the expedition would bring about \$3 at public sale, and he believes that the ore was imported from some assay office. This is not all. Col. Grant speaks n disparaging terms of the vegetable products of the Black Hills region. The timber, he says, is for the most part spruce and vellow pine, and the area of tillable land very small. Col. Grant m perhaps not the most competent person in the sometry to indee of geological formations . but his opinion is entitled to much consideration since it is supported by Prof. Winchell and by the independent testimony of a Commiss lately dispatched to the Black Hills region, which looked in wein for evidences of mineral weelth.

The latest contribution to Beecher-Tilton litrature comes in the formidable shape of a letter from Catherine E. Beecher, which we print this morning. Miss Beecher scarcely furnishes a nt excuse for obtruding herself upon the public in a matter which maiden ladies who have no evidence to offer had best leave alone. She was evidently possessed with an overmastering desire to breathe forth some of pent-up fury of the family, and does with the impetuosity of a steamengine. Her letter has one important adon, viz : that the proprietor of the Indeont (Mr. Bowen) was the originator of the trouble, and this furnishes another reason why Mr. Bowen, if he retains the slightest selfws; or, if he knows nothing explain why he ligned Mr. Beecher in the past. For the rest, Miss Beecher's first epistle to the Oothamites shows a temper which would do credit to a motherm-law such as Mr. Tilton depicts. She impales all the name of Beecher, and finally weakens her ts, we fear that he will never be vindicated nd a family protest against carrying the case there is the last thing that Mr. Beacher's best

The Chicago produce markets were weak ver berday, and some of them dull. Mess pork was quiet and 25@50e per bri lower, closing at \$22.25 each, and \$18.00 seller the year. Lard was quiet and easier, at 14%@15c per to cash, and 11%@11%c seller the year. Meats were quiet and 1/c lower, at 9@91/c for shoulders, 131/6 18% for short middles, and 12%@12% for sweet-pickled hams. Highwines were quiet and steady at \$1.03 per gallon. Lake freights were duil and steady, at So for wheat to Buffalo.

Corn was moderately active, and 21/60 closing strong at 81@81%c seller the onth, and 79%c for October. Oats were active and 2@4c lower, closing firmer at 50c cash and 49c for October. Bye was quiet and easier at 90@91c. Barley was quiet and 2@3c lower at \$1.02 for September, and 961/c for October Hogs were 10@20c lower. Sales at \$5.25@7.40 Cattle and sheep were quiet and unchanged.

The recommendation of the Executive Con nittee of the National Board of Underwriter that no further risks be taken in Chicago b companies connected with the Board, was the absorbing theme of conversation in business circles yesterday. THE TRIBUNE had the pleasure such as it was, of being the first newspaper in the country to publish the news; and we have taken pains to gather and lay before our readers this morning expressions of public opinion,-not only in this city, but in Philadelphia New York, Boston, Hartford, and Springfield,cerning the resolution of the Board. Any person who consults our columns will learn what effect the action of the Board immediately produced in the minds of merchant insurance agents, money-lenders, and capitalists generally in Chicago, and also the feeling in view of it in the principal money-markets of the United States. A fuller and more accurate spitome of public opinion on any important local matter was perhaps never before attempted by a newspaper.

Some of the developments made by our report. ers and correspondents are worthy of brief reeapitulation. In the first place, it is evident that the business men of Chicago are not alarmed or discouraged. They have full confidence in their ability to secure lines of good insurance whenever they have the need. Another point is the strongly-expressed disapproval of the Board's action by many agents in Chicago. They believe that the Executive Committee's advice is premature and inindicious: and specially remark that it is after all, merely advice, and may be adopted or not, as individual companies may determine. Probshiv not more than half the Board companies will leave the city. We notice further. that nobedy in Chicago whose opinion is worth having doubts that all the companies will recurn here in a few years : and be glad to get back. The Hartford companies will be forced to do so by reason of the large interests of their stockholders in the life companies, whose loans in Chicago would be at once imperiled by the lack of reliable fire insurance. There is one more consideration, which needs to be mentioned rather than urged. It is that the withdrawal in the first instance is the work of New York wholesale merchants, who hope in this way to recover a part of the jobbing trade which has lately centered in Chicago. When this attempt has failed, and the New York merchants are satisfied of its failure, as they will be in a few months, there will be no organized opposition in the East to the return of all the Board companies. In the meantime the State and municipal authorities will have taken ample measures for the protection of the city and the loss of the companies will have been shown to be our everlasting gain.

CHICAGO AND THE UNDERWRITERS The action of the National Board of Under riters, cruel and unjustifiable as it is, is never theless a fact which has to be met. The property of all kinds in Chicago-buildings, machin ry, merchandise, and household goods-is insured for possibly \$300,000,000. The Chicago inderwriters represent some seventy companies, of which fifty are members of the National Board. The action of the National Board is, of course, merely advisory, and its members are at liberty draw in whole or in part, whatever damage and injury the National Board could do to the credit and interests of Chicago has been done, and we

must face the consequences. Chicago has a City Government that is not alive to the importance of prompt action in important matters. The fire of July 14 created a panie among stockholders of insurance compaies which might have been allayed by prompt action on the part of the City Government, but the Fire-Limits ordinance was not made effective until the middle of September. In the neantime, the National Board, acting under the inspiration of panie-stricken stockholders, had demanded, as a condition of their continuing to do business in Chicago, the following action: 1. That the fire-limits should be made coex

2. That a new Building law, like that of New York,

hould be adopted.

3. The reorganization of the Fire Department.

4. An increase in the size of the water-

6. The removal of lumber-yards and hazardous midings from the southwestern part of the city.

These demands include reforms that must be adopted whether insurance companies go out or stay in. The fire-limits have been extended, and the city is laying new and larger water-mains. In this last particular, citizens and property-owners in the business part of the city are laying at their own cost large mains to be used exclusively for fire purposes. To enact the proposed Building law requires action by the State Legislature, which alone is authorized in this or any other State to pass such a law. The reorganization of the Fire Department unfortunately requires a change in the present State laws, and the enactment of others-both beyond the jurisdiction of the City Government. The removal of the lumber-yards from the river docks is about as practicable as to require the removal of the shipping from New York harbor. These lumber-vards, of themselves, are not particularly bazardous. There is no case on record of a fire originating in them. Provision for their protection in case of fire has been made and will be rapidly perfected, by steam-pumps on the tug-boats of the river and on the neighboring docks. There is no law and no legal authority that can compe the removal of six to eight miles of lumberyards within sixty days, as required by the Na-

ional Board of Underwriters. The first thing to be done is to enlarge the water-mains in the business portion of the city. We strongly suspect that our water-pipes are even now as large as those of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, or St. Louis, but we have found that they are inadequate—that they are too soon sucked dry in a large fire. This is a point in city engineering which seems to have been overlooked by our public authorities, and the deficiency must be remedied if it takes the shirt off our backs. The cost of 3-inch mains is \$1.50 per front foot of the property on each side of the street. Propertyowners, by paying \$1.50 per front foot into the

more active and 1@2c lower, closing at 98%c | main laid along the street, and provided with all the needed fire-plugs. The additional charge for insurance on property fronting on streets with a 3 or 4-inch supply pipe is 50 cents or the \$100. Hereafter that charge will probably be doubled. The present extra cost of in surance for the want of the 8-inch main is as

On a house with contents worth \$5,000. On a house with contents worth 10,000

This is the "extra" charge which property vners are now paying in certain localities, for the want of larger pipes, when the total cost of putting down the 8-inch main is but \$37.50 for each lot of 25 feet front. These people are pay ing many times as much annually for extra in surance as would pay for laying the larger pipe Another extra charge of 1 per cent is made for the absence of iron shutters on certain largesized buildings. These shutters cost but \$15 each, while the extra insurance for the want of them will average \$25 each annually. So, too, with wooden Mansards; buildings with wooden Mansards pay 1 per cent extra insurance or building and contents, when they could be changed into non-combustible material for less than the cost of two months' insurance.

The next thing to be done is to reorganize the Fire Department, and this must needs be done probably over the heads of the Fire Commissioners. The extreme mulishness of this Board will be overcome, if at all, by an act of the Legislature abolishing them altogether. Whether the Fire Department is really inefficient or not, it is sufficient that the country at large thinks so; and we cannot make head against a sentiment so pervading and so deeply rooted. The present Chief of the Fire Departneut ought to pay enough respect to that sentinent to resign, and the Board of Commisnight to pay enough respect to it to appoint Gen. Sha'er (if his services can be secured) i his place. But if pig-headed obstinacy continues to rule the day, we must make an iss of it in the coming election for members of the Legislature, and send a dele gation to Springfield to bowl them all out. We fancy that, before the ides of November, the people will see the danger to their bread and butter with sufficient clearness to take a lively interest in politics, and that they will make an issue on the Fire Departmen rather than on the woes of Gov. Kellogg, of

The next thing to be attended to is a Building aw. This is a very simple matter, and as there are very few persons now desiring to build there will be little resistance to such a law. The importance of it cannot be overestimated. The most effectual response that can be made to the foul blow of the National Board of Underwriters will be this prompt and effectual action by the people in themselves providing all the seded and all the possible protection against fire. These things done (and the pecuniary cost will be comparatively little when compared with the extra insurance now paid), the credit of Chicago will not only be restored, but placed higher than it ever has been, and the best insurance of the ountry will come here, seeking business a rates far below anything that Chicago has experienced in the past three years.

MR. SCHURZ'S SPEECH LAST NIGHT. Mr. Schurz's address on national affairs, de livered at St. Louis last night, was entirely worthy of the candid, logical, and eloquent statesman. We give a very full report of that ortion of it relating to the Louisiana troubles Mr. Schurz's views on financial and other mat ters of public policy having already been freely presented to the public. His utterances are likely to commend themselves to fair-mind ed men of all politics. He penetrates the confusion of the Southern condition, put ting aside the political prejudices and tration in lending its aid to the prompt suppression of the Louisisma revolt, he goes back to the origin of the insurrection, which he finds in the onspiracy to "create a State Government" by the Federal powers. This was the original crime which furnished the example and provocation for those that followed it. It was the vicious outgrowth of the systematic use by Federal officeolders in the South of the power their offices gave them to shape State affairs in the interests of their party. This high usurpation was virtually sanctioned by the neglect of Congress to reprove and set it aside. On the other hand, Mr Schurz does not suppress the responsibility of the Southern people for their own troubles by their failure to put down the Ku-Klux outrages that have broken out from time to time, and punish the lawless ruffians that have infested different sections. But the danger now is some thing worse than Ku-Klux lawlessness or poppar anarchy. It is what Mr. Schurz aptly calls the anarchy of power - lawlessness of authority," He now insists, on the one hand, that Congress shall undo the wrong done to the Louisiana people under the Federal sanction; and, on the other, that the White Men's Leagues in the South shall be disbanded, as well as all cliques and combinations based on the antagonism of races. He warns the negroes to take individual political action, ranging themselves according to personal preferences or judgment with either party, so that they may command respect and protection from both. Finally, be presees in the passage of the Civil-Rights bill the utter annihilation of the public-school system now sustained by the whites at the South and believes that this would be the greatest blow that could be aimed at the progress of the negro race. It is a rare occurrence in our olitical life that such earnest, thoughtful, anaytic, impartial, and unpartisan treatment of exsting public events is presented as Mr. Schurz's ddress gives us. The spirit which has prompted t should have a healthful effect upon political entiment, and the statesman who uttered it is

leserving of the gratitude of people everywhere. HOSPITAL OR COURT-HOUSE Our County Commissioners are either a very ignorant or a very culpable set of men. Every man of them is, or ought to be, aware of th fact that a new hospital is an immediate and pressing necessity. The course of the Commit sioners in regard to this hospital has from the first been simply disgraceful to themselves and to the community they misrepresent. More than two years ago they began the immense task of electing a hospital lot,-a transaction which ought to occupy a man accustomed to conduc ing his own concerns upon business principles perhaps one week. The so-called "Matthews lot" was at last purchased, but an indignant community repudiated a transaction so palpr nest and outrageous. Recently the Baldwin lot has been purchased, and the resultmg "steal " is said to be only \$15,000, although many people believe that it was much gree

escaped prosecution by virtue of what the Grand Jury called perjury.

During all this two years of put ondition and inadequacy of the old hospital, and the dire need of a new one, has been con stantly urged upon the Commiss have been informed of the crowded condition the present wards; of the unavoidable filthiness and vileness of the old building, in spite of the best efforts of competent officials; of the impossibility of securing even decent ventila tion; and of the insufficient air-space allotted to each patient, and of the danger of dling patients together under such circumstances. Moreover, they have more than once assured that people were dying on account of these things. probably within the bounds of truth to say that at least twenty needless deaths have occurred i Cook County Hospital during the past two years ; and for these peedless deaths the Com

ers are responsible. What is the obstacle in the way of building cheap, commodious hospital? It is not for want of a place to put it : the land is bought and paid for, and is now lying idle and useless. It is not because we are too poor to build a hospital; any community is rich enough to build one on the pavilion" plan, without feeling it, and es pecially a city as large as ours, with such dis graceful accommodations for its sick poor as, we now have. It is not because the Commissioner fear the disapproval of their constituents; they know that they do not represent a community of barbarians : they know that every humane man and woman in Chicago and Cook County would hail with delight a movement which would rescue the sick poor from breathing the death-laden air of the old hospital.

a hospital can be built and set in operation and that future Grand Juries will have occase

THE TARIFF AND THE FARMERS. cost of his wares had been one-third less.

great part of the foreign market; free trade

ket to any appreciable extent.

rould open the market of the world to the

farmer, and would not diminish the bome mar-

passing free-trade resolutions. They must send risks that a great fire will not impair it. A comnen to Congress who will pass free-trade laws. Let them watch their Representatives. Let them demand their best efforts for the overthrow of the tariff monopoly. If the farmers of the country would but oppose the tariff-steal of millions with a tithe of the vigor they showed in opposing the back-pay steal of thousands, the great abuse would soon be as dead as the little

Is it not true that visions of a new Court-House, and large contracts, and the consequent opportunities for jobbery, have so obscured the vision of the "statesmen" who legislate for the county that they cannot see the hospital at all? Unless we greatly misunderstand the temper of the community, the Commissioners will not do wisely, to say the least, if they plunge us into any Court-House scheme at all. Nobody is actually duing for a Court-House; but men women, and new-born infants are dying because we have no decent hospital. The building of a Court-House means heavy taxation, in addition to the oppressive taxes we are now paying; but for a sum so small that no tax-payer will feel it. The building of a Court-House means that untold sums of the people's money will be stolen to investigate perjury; but the total outlay for the hospital will be so small, and the consequen emptation so slight, that "there is no money in t" for scurvy politicians. This is the most evi lent and plausible reason why Cook County still suffers the disgrace of her present hospital, and why she is threatened from time to time with a

\$5,000,000 Court-House. The 6,000,000 Americans over 10 years of age ngaged in farming are taxed an average of about 47 per cent on all they buy, and very heavily or what they sell, for the encouragement of the industries which give employment to 2,700,000 other Americans. The farmer pays this average percentage on his tools, his fencing, his household utensils, his clothing, -on about everything in fact, that he buys. He sells the product of his farm at the Liverpool price, less the cost of transportation. That cost is increased in thousand ways by the taxes on iron and steel and by the other duties which swell the cost of railways and of their management. He is taxed, therefore, on what he buys and what he sells. The farming army, 6,000,000 strong, i systematically bled for the benefit of the employers of 2,700,000 pairs of hands The argument in behalf of this monstrou wrong is the specious plea of a home market It is said that protection to manufactures at operatives, who would, abroad, live only partially on American-grown grain, live wholly or it here; that there is, therefore, an increased demand for it, and that in this way protection more than compensates the farmers for the taxes it lays upon them. This is equivalent to saying that the grain which it would cost the farmer \$1 to produce under free trade, and which now costs him \$1.47, can now be sold for enough more to cover this increased cost, and to give him a larger profit than he could clear if the

It is a proven maxim of political economy that the prices of the exported portion of anything produced by a country in quantities beyond its own needs fixes the home price. For, if wheat could be sold in Liverpool at 10 cents profit and in New York at only 5, it would be bought up for export and shipped abroad until the increased quantity there diminished the profit and the diminished quantity here increased the profit. The process would go on until the two were equal. It is for this reason that the farmer sells his grain at any point in America at the Liverpool price, less the cost of transport. He must always do so, until the population of this country consumes all its agricultural products,-a state of things which very probably will never exist, and certainly will not for many generations. No matter how many deluded foreigners, lured by fictitious wages that are high in money and, low in purchasing power, come here, their demand cannot seriously affect the price of grain while exportation fixes that price. At present, the export price (and therefore the home price) is law, because the cost is high. The apparent paradox is easily explained. England exhausts the surplus of the European grain fields before she draws upon America, because that surplus is offered to her at lower rates than ours can be when its cost has been so swollen by taxation, The American farmer could undersell his Russian rival in the Liverpool market, and feed all the millions of the British Isles, if he were not hampered with this weight of taxation. If we had free trade, he could produce his grain onethird cheaper, and could then save all that large part of the cost of transportation which represents the interest on the extra millions of dollars which protection has forced the railway builders to spend. The farmer now pays, on an average, two bushels of wheat to carry a third bushel from his farm to Liverpool. Under free trade, he would save a certain portion of the two, and could offer this portion and the third bushel together for about 33% per cent less than he must now demand for the one bushel alone! The summing up of the matter is this: the tariff slightly enlarges the ome market, perhaps, and destroys a very

home and abroad.

EQUAL RIGHTS IN INDIANA. When Elbridge Gerry, after being twice d

feated, became Governor of Massachusetts 1810, he planned, or at least sanctioned, a law for carving the State into acute-angled districts, the majority of which could be depended upo to return Democratic legislators. One of the neans used to oppose the measure was the publication and circulation of a sketch of the long drawn, distorted districts of Eastern Massachusetts. A copy of it was posted on the wall of a Newburyport newspaper office. A casual visitor added head and claws to it, and said to the editor See this salamander." The latter, filled with sudden inspiration, replied: "I'd call it a Gerrymander."-and Elbridge Gerry was damned to evelasting fame. When he died, two years later, as Vice-President of the United States, he knew that gerrymandering was already a common word, and that the practice it denoted was rapidly becoming common. The efforts of himself and his descendants to shake off the odium of the invention, though they resulted in converting the later editors of Webster's Dictionary into the belief that he was innocent (vide the Dictionary), were of no avail with the public. Such a safe method of stealing the votes of a helpless minority was sure to be practiced. It was already named and the name stuck. All parties gerrymandered whenever they got into power. It is only very recently that public morality has reached such a high pitch that protests against the practice have had any weight. Even now it would be hard to find any politician sufficiently sintess to cast the first stone at the idea.

In Indiana, the killing of votes in this way has realized De Quincy's idea of murder as a fine art. Our sympathy for the Democrats who group under it now must be semewhat mitigated by the recollection of their similar deeds when in power in that State. Nevertheless the facts of wrong are appalling. It is no wonder that they have become an issue of the campaign, and that Gov. Hendricks seeks to put his party in power again by reciting the evils of the Republican apportionment, and by promising justice from a Democratic Legislature. In the election of 1872, the Democratic majority for Governor was 1.019. The Republican majority in the total rote for Congressmen was 626. These 626 men elected seven Congressmen! The 163,593 Democratic voters chose three Congressmen by an aggregate majority of 13,230. The 164,222 Republicans returned ten Congressmer by an aggregate majority of 13,856. Thus es of the three represented 54,532 voters, and each f the ten represented 16,422. Every ballot cast for a Republican candidate counteracted threeand-a-third cast against him. This is bad enough, out worse remains. Morton, for obvious rea sons, is much more anxious that the Indiana Re omblicans should have a majority of the Legislaare than of the Congressional delegation. The nain energies of the framers of the Apportionnent bill were therefore spent upon the legisla tive districts. The Republican majority of 626 is represented in the present Legislature by twelve enators and twenty-six members of the House correspondent gave, in our issue of yesterday, some details of the way in which this great wrong

done. He says: The Democratic Counties of Floyd and Clarke, wi The Democratic Countries of Faylon and Casalon avoing population of 10,778, have one Senator; while Jefferson County, Republican, with 5,405 votes, has a Senator. Boone and Clinton, Democratic, with 10,117 votes, have a Senator; and Enndoiph, Republican, with a vote of 5,014, has a Senator. The Democratic of Bartholomew, with 4,744 votes, has no Replive; while Vermilion, Republican with 4

This is a wondrous showing for a party that cording to Senator Conkling, must live unti mission of giving equal rights to all is ac emplished. In Louisiana, it stiffes Opposition otes with bayonets. In Indiana, it stifles the with gerrymandering laws. And then it prates of "God and morality."

HOME INSURANCE. The action of the Executive Committee of the National Board of Underwriters in seeking to influence as many insurance companies as possible to withdraw from this city, by refusing to renew existing policies or write new ones, should convince the people of Chicago of the necessity of loing something for themselves. The time and circumstances are now opportune for the estab lishment of a great home company upon sale foundation. For such a company there s ample room, inasmuch as there is at resent a deficiency of insurance captal in the country. The losses of the capital caused by the Chicago fire of 1871 and the Boston fire of the following year have not been fully restored, hardly enough in fact to produce healthy competition. The market, therefore will not be overstocked by the establishment of such a company here. There is in fact no good reason why it should not do a large business throughout the country generally. It is equally certain that the business will be profitable. For thirty or forty years, Chicago has been one of the best patrons of insurance in this country. During all this time, the conditions of security were the same, and no large fires occurred until 1871. The insurance companies reaped a rich harvest and made large dividends. The home companies, as well as the foreign, were handsomely remunerated for their nvestments, and their stocks stood high in the market. This business was crippled by the contingencies of 1871 and 1872 in this city and Bos ton. It was an unforeseen and exceptional emergency, which is just as likely to occur in any other city as in Chicago or Boston, and which may never occur again. In fact, the safeguards which have already been provided, and other which are yet to be made, are as complete guarantees as can be furnished against the recurr of a similar disaster here.

Not only is there room for such a company owing to the deficit in insurance capital and the certainty of profit, as shown by the history of the past, when the opportunities for profit were less than they are now, but the local condition are also favorable. The people are ready for it The prominent business men of the city will subscribe promptly and largely to its stock, and the requisite capital to insure the safety of its operations can be raised without difficulty. It s only necessary first to assure the people that ts administration will be in the hands end, its capital should be at

mill-owners? They cannot free themselves by and to enable the company to so distribute the ginia, Indiana and Illinois, Utah and pany with this amount of capital, administered by cautious and efficient efficers, would be one of the most profitable investments in the country, and would command a large business at

> Of course any insurance company has the right to close out its business and move away, if so disposed; but the action of the New York Committee grows out of the influences brought to bear by some companies which wanted to get out of Chicago, and had not the spunk to go out alone, but must needs take as many others as possible to keep them in countenance. Under such circumstances as these, the people of Chicago must help themselves. They preserved their credit when their city was laid in ashes and all business was prostrate. They preserved their credit through the financial panic, and now, that the city is restored and business is built up again on stronger foundations than ever, they

can preserve it again.

SOUTHERN SEGREGATION.

Nearly all the recent writers on the South have noticed the voluntary separation of the races that is gradually, but constantly, going on-It shows itself not only in the wholesale emi gration of the negroes to South Carolina, Flor ida, and the western Southern States, but in the establishment of small black or white comp ties in the States in which both races cling to the soil. Of course every city or town in which the whites form a great majority of the population has a sprinkling of colored hackmen, porter barbers, servants, etc., just as the towns i control contain a number of whites, the rem nants of the old proprietors, who stay because they cannot go away. theless, the minority in both cases said, as a general rule, to grow proportionally smaller, year after year. Mr. Edward King, in his twelfth article on "The Great South," published in the October number of Scribner, says of the Western Tennessee negroes: "They show there, as, indeed, almost everywhere in the Mississippi Valley, a tendency to get into communities by themselves, and seem to have no desire to force their way into the company of the white man." Mr. King quotes the opinion of "many acute observers" that the future home of the pegro is in the rich bottom lands which lie west of the Mississippi. It is, perhaps, the most fertile soil in the country. Douglas Jerrold's quaint saving : "Tickle it with a boe and it laughs with a harvest," was never better exemplified. The negroes on it live in idle case. A few hours' work gives the sustenance of week. The white man cannot live in this paradise of the slothful. Miasma kills him Curiously enough, this missma is a great respecter of persons. "Color and previous con dition of servitude" are a talisman against it The Southern black thrives where his Northern born brother and the white die. The victory of the whites in Arkansas and Texas checked the tide of westward emigration for a time, but it is said to be setting back again now. Politicians strive to keep the negroes in the middle States of the South, but the soil exhausted by long years of cotton-growing, refuses them support and they leave. If this process goes on much onger, it may settle the Southern problem bloodlessly and thoroughly. Economic laws will effect that for which the laws of Congress have seen devised in vain After many endeavors to find the most right

ous church congregation in the world, the arnest seeker for truth will feel compelled to award the palm to that of the Eighteenth Stre Church, of New York City. It is a question whether, in any other gathering of Christians of its size, so few could be from the prevailing curse of intemp he purity of the congregation was demonstrated at a temperance meeting held in the church a few evenings since. After many a nan, a lady, called upon all who had among heir relatives any one who suffered from the urse of drink to arise and ask for prayers There were some 400 ladies present, but not on of them could recall a single relation thu afflicted. Such a freedom from the fiend was wholly unexpected, and the Chair was compelled wholly discreted, and the chair was compelled to lead a foriorn hope by announcing that she did not share the general immunity, Upon this showing who could deny the general excellence of that body? delying upon it, the Chair further called upo all the ladies who would work for Jesus, not in the temperance cause only but on general prin ciples. Six hands out of 800 were raised int mating that a vast majority of that righteon meeting declined to participate in any labor of the description mentioned. Such a result of two mensely, and, observing an innocent reporter in the audience, she peremptorily ordered him to shut up his note-book and not record the number of ladies in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Church "who would work for Jesus." But the cause of truth prevailed, and the public is now left to draw its own conclusions whether there was any necessity for work on the part of those who had no relatives tormented by alcoholic

A few weeks ago a young man of prepor ing appearance and adventurous spirit made his way from Europe to Chicago, supposing that in this cosmopoliton city he would find a good field for the display of his talents. He spoke neld for the display of his talents. He spoke German, French, Spanish, and Swedish with equal fluency, but found that Chicago had seen too many display. too many adventurers to be readily entrapped into affording a livelihood to one so young and comparatively inexperienced. He returned to the East and disappeared for a season. Simultaneously with his subsidence a charming Spanish lady be-dizened with war-paint and bedecked with Alaska Brooklyn boarding-house, and all the gentlemen fell in love with her. At the end of the first week she requested her landlady to await her expected remittances, which the suspicious dame unkindly refused to do. A tragedy nearly occurred among the gentlemen boarders for the honor of paying her board until the arrival of the remittances aforesaid. The honor was finally conferred on a confiding hidalgo, whose heart was lost. The second week's expenses were defrayed by a German, and the third debt would probably have been fastened on the representative of France, when a friend of the landlady appeared with an obnoxious newspaper.

The friend pointed to a paragraph headed, He or She," warning the adventurer in the guise of a Spanish Don or the suavity, stroked the powdered chin of the fair Spaniard, and found it bristling with a knightly growth. The cavaliers whose money had main tained this audacious beat for a fortnight business out of town for a day or two, and an expressman found a job. Brooklyn people seen to be rather unsuspicious of evil, as a gen

ceitary of salmon eggs, and from that spot andreds of thousands of the ovs of this in-\$1,000,000. The trouble with our local insurance companies before the fire of 1871 was
that their capital was too small. In this case it
should be large enough to mass any emergency,

and will shortly be made. The made in McCloud River this seas: very successful. The eggs were inclosure surrounded by a close p prevent the escape of the young t they have hatched into active hi having themselves with the n They use all sorts of efforts to prison, and the older ones make break jail and jump the boundaries The success of the undertake and it is merely a question of how long before the running waters of the country shall stocked with this prolific and delicious fin. mon will be as plentiful as strawberries, dis-

The Republicans of England are as an

and more substantial.

numerous nor a very influential par leadership of Odger and Bradlaugh has successful. Both of these demands been candidates for Parliament in distrithe workingmen were in the majoris neither was elected. It was intended the British heart on the question of liament assuming the debts of the R Wales, but the Queen has derterously that issue by making a personal arrange the payment of those debts, and the application will be made to Parliame Prince has apparently been the vieth obligations showed that some of them tortions, and the aggregate has been so that it now etands, it is said, at about a One of his creditors was his brother, the Edinburg, whose claim has been legal examiners. The Queen has a pay this debt in three annual ments of £200,000 each, and the esty has never been very liberal with it is conjectured that this arrangem result of careful consideration on the Ministry. Mr. Gladstone, when in sonally favored the application to Parliams but the Cabinet never agreed upon it Wa the matter was pending. Mr. Disraell came power. It is supposed that he advised to Queen to pay the debts, rather than risk as peal to Parliament. The Queen is rich; sh never been prodigal. She has saved lar her income. One of her first cares was the debts of her father, and now, out of h savings, she pays the debts of her son and cessor. The debt is a large one, about to 000, which the young man has man ance from the Treasury to the Prince is £40,000, and to his wife £10,000. Ex of the appropriations for the Que hold, the annuities to the several r the Royal family amount to about £125,000. Prince of Wales has, however, a much l Queen is calculated to increase her popularly and deprives Bradlaugh and Odger of some

We are apt to boast of the size of one measured by miles. Our square mileage co meekly with the vast area of the metro district called London, which is 150 sq hardly a mile square. This is the wealtheat spot of ground in the world. Its annual reenue is £2,500,000. Its municipal governments the richest, oldest, and most renowned in the world. The head of the municipal governments is, as everybody known, the Lord Mayor, as the legislative body, the Corporation. the legislative body the Corporation. powers, being mainly traditional, are vague rast, and their capacity for en visitors enormous. The trifling £10,900, which, for one meal and ealary is £9,642, a sum odd enough m and about equal to half his expenses. This potentiate is elected annually by the Corpor taking his year of splendor in rotation therefore without the aid of causes or be count. It is the intention of the pre mment to extend the city by rhole vast metropolitan district, give it ten constitution, with the Lord Mayor head, and relegate the elective power masses. Heretofore London has had high nasses. Heretofore London has ha pectable Lord Mayors. The experienlightened country would plead hard with Government to "let well alone." If our s ther's grim remark, "What a city to met

If the attention of the grasshopper to only be diverted in years to come from the ing corn and the adolescent cabbage to a istrict in California, where the Palmer worm, and other grievous in ndezvous, the chance of getting pure coffee from the grocery would be greatly creased. For in the district named there creased. For in the district named there parcel of land used for the sole purpose of ing that bane of the housekeeper,—this year 80 acres of the weed were pixylelding 1,280 tons of the root. Imagis number of pounds of coffee which this make unpalatable; enumerate the unhappy like interpretable. ilies into whose systems this disag will be introduced. There are some disappearons who, through the elastic conscience their grocers, have become habituated to all cory, and despise coffee pure and simple. It fact that such an amount of the weed find ready market only reflects upon the housest? he grocer.

The temperance people of Maine, been badly scared of late by the report Legislature of 1872, by a blunder, rep essential provisions of the law in the gainst drinking-houses and tippling-sho plucking up courage again from the amount of the Lewiston Journal, which is own Gov. Dingley, that no such blunder we mitted. It claims that the Legislature mended Section 22 of Chapter 27 of the —the section prohibiting the sale of liquors—by adding "wine and cider" to in 1873 the Legislature passed so act to the section of the act of 1872 which is these words. The Journal claims to whole act of 1872 was not repealed, be only the three words "wine and cider stricken out, whereupon the temperator phave taken courage again. The point in tion, however, not withsta the Governor's organ, will in all ;

Tichborne, Bart., and further efforts to him should cease at once. He was seen at ago by an attorney, and the statement presence in the city is accepted for Gosplawyer admits that Arthur Orion, the was a fraud, but holds that, as no proand, if living, must necessarily be a The line of reasoning may not be general reader, but it is explained b ney. If hving, Sir Roger is desirous ing unknown, for some reason,

senting the upper and middle clas Of this number, 5,500 are scarce and write, 3,000 have only the m education, and 1,000 have only

FOREIGN The German Govern posing the Ame Spy-System.

Importers in Germany Mr Presecuted by Cons

Another Loan Forced fi Property-Holde Proposed General Amnes

Political Offende The Austrian Polar Saw Nothing of an Op

Disraeli Suffering from Attack of Bronch

New York, Sept. 24.—The Am last spring to obtain evidence again the case of importations at a valuations, has returned. He says German Government greatly in authorizing them to cite importer for the purpose of extorting in specting invoices made out in Europen that subposition, the German had informed the American Legat that if the Consuls of this Governs ed to execute those commissions that would be revoked.

Lovino, Sen. 24. The recommissions to the consult of the consult of the consultant would be revoked. amissions to its Con

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The report originally published by the Pall that Prince Bismarck had made the incorporation of Denmark with Empire, is pronounced to be absoluted.

CUBA. NEW YORK, Sept. 24.-A Havana that the Official Gazette published article on the decree requiring the entribute to the Government 5 per gency for the collection of the fir tri-monthly contributions on capit that the Treasury may meet its obcover the deficits which monthly re the income and the cutlay.

A private letter from Gen. Ca

Ynequez, dated Massaniello, 15th in a Spanish gunboat, says be had tune to be taken prisoner and wound at the same time. The physician cout of danger. Garcia states that kindly treated by his captors; that shown him every, consideration, as

LONDON, Sept. 24.—In the Cent Court, yesterday, Mr. Pugin, are found guilty of libeling Mr. Herb Bramwell, after a long conference v leagues, took sureties for the appear fendant for sentence when required. thanked the Judge, and solemn would never repeat the offense. would never repeat the onesses, well, after severely reprimanding det dered his discharge finder bail.

A special dispatch from Dublin to and says the Amuesty Association the ceived an intimation that Disraeli, esion of the approaching royal visit will recommend that a general and approach the registral prisoners. granted to political prisoners.

London, Sept. 25 — 5:30 a.

Dixon sailed for America yesterda; ebip Republic.

Lewbon, Sept. 25—8 a. m.—The nounces that Disraeli's visit to Irelan postpoued on account of a severe

Polar expedition declare explor direction of the North Pole as ho

FRANCE. Paris, Sept. 24.—The contest of t iets in Corsica in the election for Gen cil becomes more vehement daily. Th tween Prince Napoleon and Pr Bonaparte, who acts with the pr Empress Engenie. The authorities are taking precautions against riot. Bien Public asserts that Prussian actively engaged on the Algeria establishing relations with the Arr PARIS, Sept. 24.—The elections of the Assembly

SPAIN. MADRID, Sept. 24—An engageme Province of Biscay, between Republ Carlists, resulted in the rout of the late or amnesty.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—The Republicate Province of Alicante bave def lists at Alcoy and Villena.

VIENNA, Sept. 24 .- The New Frei J the Sultan intends to appoint his eld the chief command of the army, and t reliminary to declaring him heir to outrary to the immemorial precedent

SWITZERLAND. NE, Sept. 24.—The Postal Conroved the plan for an Internati The Congress has resolved to meet years, and has selected Paris as the meet seasion, in 1877. ITALY.

Roxz, Sept. 24.—The boundary ween Switzerland and Italy, which we to the Hon. George P. Marsh, Ur Minister at Rome, for arbitration, cided by him in favor of Italy, with acquires 1,800 acres of territory.

THE INDIANS.

The Indians Quiet in the Ne Sectal Dispatch to The Chicago I WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—I ary Belknap to-day. He will make report of the state of affairs in his a few days. He says that everything the Northwest and is promising for a

Thieving Red-Skins Punis day Phancisco, Sept. 24.—A disp secott, Arizoba to-night, says the to recently murdered Mr. Roberts the recently murdered Mr. Roberts rere followed by a detachment of Cache Indian scouts from Verde.

ught near the head of Cave Creek,
sened, and fourteen hestile Apadied and several taken prisoners.

stone scout and one Touto Apachs

No Indians were found off of the ation. The troops have been orders been orders to the troops have been orders been orders to the troops have been orders been orders to the troops have been orders.

L O. O. F.

f England are not a very ory influential party. The-and Bradlaugh has not been f these demagogues have Parliament in districts where g a personal arrangement for see debts, and therefore as made to Parliament. The

made to Parliament. The ty been the victim of sharp-on of the list of his unpaid that some of them were engregate has been so reduced it is said, at about £600,000, was his brother, the Dubs of laim has been scaled by the The Queen has agreed to in three annual install—) each, and the first y beau made. As Her Maja very liberal with her means a very liberal with her money, at this arrangement was the sideration on the part of the ation to Parli sephection to Parliament, ever agreed upon it. While uding, Mr. Disraeli came into cosed that he advised the lebts, rather than risk an ap-The Queen is risk; she has al. She has saved largely of her first cares was to pay her, and now, out of her own her, and now, out of her own e debts of her son and sue s large one, about \$3,000. g man has managed to spend become. The annual allow-sury to the Prince of Wales is wife £10,000. Exclusive ons for the Queen's houses to the several members of count to about £125,000. The as, however, a much larger roes. The act of th to increase her popularities and, Odger of some our square mileage compares

er is confined to a space This is the wealthies world. Its annual re-Its municipal government is and most renowned in the the municipal government ows, the Lord Mayor, and the Corporation. The traditional, are vague by one meal and "fixinga," amount. The Lord Mayer's sum odd enough m amount half his expenses. This great annually by the Corporation, if splender in rotation, and he aid of caucus or bank ascention of the present Gord the city by taking in the litan district, give it a will. ditan district, give it a writ-with the Lord Mayor at its the elective power to the re London has had highly re-yors. The experience of this would plead hard with the twell alone."—If our music park, "What a city to sack," cophecy advancing to speed

of the grasshopper sould years to come from the warplement cabbage to a certainins, where the potato-bug, ther grievous insects would noe of getting pure ground occery would be greatly indistrict named there is a for the sole purpose of raisthe housekeeper,—shicoary, of the weed were planted, of the root. Imagine the of soffee which this would enumerate the unhappy famof coffee which this would enumerate tile unhappy fam-ems this disagreeable stuff.

There are some defuded the elastic consciences of become habituated to shic-ffee pure and simple. The mount of the weed finds a effects upon the honsety of

people of Maine, who have late by the report that the by a blunder, repealed the of the law in that State tees and tippling-shops, are by a bilinder, repeated to see and tippling-shops, are sagain from the assurances burnel, which is owned by no such biunder was combat the Legislature of 1872 of Chapter 27 of the statute bitting the sale of certain "wine and cider" to the listure passed an act repealing act of 1872 which inserted Journal claims that the was not repealed, but that is "wine and cider" were upon the temperance people again. The point in questions and in the same of the same and cider were the standing the assurance of the will in all probability so the same and the same assurance of the same and the same assurance of the same assurance of the same and the same assurance of the same assurance

is Sir Roger Charles Doughty of further efforts to unearth once. He was seen six weeks and the statement of his accepted for Gospal. The Arthur Orton, the claimant, life that, as no proof of the that has been seen, the real ad. Therefore he is living, necessarily be in St. Louis, ing may not be clear to the t is explained by the attor-Roger is desirous of remainme reason, and no city in the arantees against discovery as

FOREIGN.

The German Government Opposing the American Spy-System.

Importers in Germany Must Not Be Prosecuted by Consuls.

Another Loan Forced from Cuban Property-Holders.

Proposed General Amnesty to Irish

Political Offenders.

The Austrian Polar Expedition Saw Nothing of an Open Sea.

pisraeli Suffering from a Severe Attack of Bronchitis.

GERMANY.

GERMANY.

GERMANY.

GERMANY. Pute District Attorney, who went to Europe spring to obtain evidence againt importers ons, has returned. He says he found the German Government greatly incensed against as Government because, as was thought, it had his Government because, as was thought, it had issed commissions to its Consuls in Europe atthorizing them to cite importers before them for the purpose of extorting information respecting invoices made out in Europe. Acting spen that supposition, the German Government had informed the American Legation at Berlin that if the Consuls of this Government attempted to execute those commissions their exequatives would be revoked.

Lendon, Sect. 24.—The report, which was enginally published by the Pall Mall Gazette, that Prince Bismarck had made proposals for the incorporation of Denmark with the German Empire, is pronounced to be absolutely false.

New York, Sept. 24 .- A Havana letter states that the Official Gazette published on the 18th an article on the decree requiring the inhabitants to contribute to the Government 5 per cent of their capital for two years. It is said there is an urreport for the collection of the first and second contally contributions on capital, in order that the Treasury may meet its obligations and cover the deficits which monthly result between the income and the outlay.

A private letter from Gen. Calixto Garcia

Ynequez, dated Massaniello, 15th inst., on board a Spanish gunboat, says he had the misfora spanish gunous, says he had the mistor-sume to be taken prisoner and wounded severely at the same time. The physician declares him out of danger. Garcia states that he has been hindly treated by his captors; that they have shown him every consideration, and have not permitted the slightest indignity toward him. The letter mentions no particulars of his cap-

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—In the Central Criminal Court, yesterday, Mr. Pugin, architect, was found guilty of libeling Mr. Herbert. Judge Bramwell, after a long conference with his col Branwell, after a long conference with his colleagues, took sureties for the appearance of defendant for sentence when required. Mr. Pugin thanked the Judge, and solemnly declared he would never repeat the offense. Judge Bramwell, after severely reprimanding defendant, ordered his discharge under bail.

A special dispatch from Dublin to the Standard says the Amuesty Association there have received an intimation that Disraeli, on the occasion of the approaching royal visit to Ireland, will recommend that a general amnesty be granted to political prisoners.

granted to political prisoners.

Loxpox, Sept. 25 — 5:30 a. m.—Hepworth
Dixon sailed for America yesterday in the steam-

Dixon sailed for America yesterday in the steam-ship Republic.

Loxbox, Sept. 25—6 a. m.—The Times an-nounces that Disraeli's visit to Ireland has been postponed on account of a severe attack of tronchitis.

AUSTRIA.

Polar expedition declare explorations in the direction of the North Pole as hopeless of satisfactory results, and that the reports of the exist-ence of an open polar sea are untrue.

ists in Corsica in the election for General Council becomes more vehement daily. The fight, between Prince Napoleon and Prince Charles

tween Prince Napoleon and Prince Charles
Bonaparte, who acts with the party of the
Empress Engenie. The authorities of Ajaccio
are taking precautions against riot.

Bien Public asserts that Prussian agents are
actively engaged on the Algerian frontiers in
establishing relations with the Arabian tribes.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The elections for merabers
of the Assembly are ordered to be held on Oct.
18 in the Departments of the Alpes Maritimes, Pas d'Calais, and Seine-et-Oise. Eight
ether vacant seas remain to be filled.

SPAIN. MADRID, Sept. 24.-An engagement in the Province of Biscay, between Republicans and Carlists, resulted in the rout of the latter. Many of the insurgents are surrendering and asking for amnesty.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—The Republican troops in the Province of Alicante have defeated the Carline at Alcoy and Villena.

VIENNA. Sept. 24.—The Neu Frei Presse says the Sultan intends to appoint his eldest son to the chief command of the army, and this is a step preliminary to declaring him heir to the throne, contrary to the immemorial precedent for the order of succession.

BENNE, Sept. 24.—The Postal Congress has approved the plan for an International Post-Office. The Congress has resolved to meet every three years, and has selected Paris as the place for its sext session, in 1877.

ITALY. Rorg, Sept. 24.—The boundary dispute be-tween Switzerland and Italy, which was referred to the Hon. George P. Marsh, United States Minister at Rome, for arbitration, has been de-eded by him in favor of Italy, which thereby squares 1,800 acres of territory.

THE INDIANS.

The Indians Quiet in the Northwest.

Second Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—Bishop Hare ind an interview with the President and Secretary Belkmap to-day. He will make a formal aport of the state of affairs in his section in a five days. He says that everything is quiet in the Northwest and is promising for a permanent stace.

Thieving Red-Skins Punished. has Prancisco, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Prescott, Arizons, to-night, says the Indians the recently murdered Mr. Roberts, a herder, were followed by a detachment of troops and Arache Indian scouts from Verde. They were singht near the head of Cave Creek. A battle taned, and fourteen hostile Apaches were clied and several taken prisoners. The troops led one scout and one Touto Apache killed and so men wounded.

The Big Horn Expedition Called In.

Your Strake, Sept. 24.—The Big Horn expedition has been called in, after a month's scouting. No Indians were found off of their reservations. The troops have been ordered to their spanise stations.

ATLENTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—The Odd Fellows' inquest at the Kimbail House was a grand star. Speeches were made by representatives an parts of the United States and Canada. The Grand Lodge to-day selected Indianapolis place for the next annual session, which loud and prolonged applaases.

Hampshire, in the Fletcher case, was sustained. The Grand Secretary was elected to deliver an enlogy on Past Grand-Sire Kennedy, deceased.

The Grand Lodge resolved that the Grand Sire be and is hereby authorized to adopt such measures in relation to the establishment of the order in Austria as shall seem to him most judicious for obtaining the permission of the Austrian Government to establish the order there, and to establish it there if such permission be obtained.

Obtained. Heavised, That the Grand Lodges of the several jurisdictions subordinate to R. W. G. L. be and they are hereby authorized to confer the honorary degree of Past Secretary on any Past Grand in good standing who has served the lawful term as Vice Grand and Noble Grand in a subordinate Lodge.

Noble Grand in a subordinate Lodge.

The grand body almost unanimously passed the annexed report on a resolution passed by the grand body on the subject of lodge work on Sunday, viz: that the same be and is hereby repealed. The Committee respectfully report that the vote of the Grand Lodge, at its last session, upon the same subject, was so emphatic against the repeal of said resolution, that we need only refer to it as a full answer to the resolution above proposed.

This action reaffirms the position taken by the Grand Lodge in 1872, making it illegal to hold a lodge or encampment on Sunday for any other than funeral purposes.

The Grand Lodge decided the question of consolidation in the negative. This puts a quietus

solidation in the negative. This puts a quietus on the amalgamation of the two branches of the The Grand Lodge received an invitation from the Chamber of Commerce to visit their hall on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, which was ac-cepted.

SPORTING NEWS.

The White Stockings Again Defeat the Athletics.

The Turf---Aquatic.

BASE BALL.

WHITE STOCKINGS VS. ATHLETICS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 24.—This afternoon about 700 persons assembled upon the grounds at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets to witness the fifth championship game of base ball be-tween the Chicago and Athletic Clubs. The batting of both organizations was rather weak. The Athletics were guilty of a number of fielding errors, which were, however, counteracted by good plans, and the score was thus kept down. Out of the four runs made by the White Stockings, the three in the fourth inning were earned by good hard batting. The run in the second was made through two consecutively wild pitched balls. McMullen, by a two-base fair-foul hit, a muff of hines off Anson's hit, and a one-baser by McBride, secured a run in the fifth. Murans secured a run on an error of Gleon and Hines, and a base-hit by Sutton. The Chicagos had no opportunity to distinguish themselves in the field, as the Athlotic boys batted right into their hands. The game Out of the four runs made by the White Stockboys batted right into their bands. was rather an interesting one, and was marked by some brilliant plays. The home club lost it

CHICAGOS.	10	R	1		ATI	HI.	CTI	DB,		0	R
Cuthbert, L. f	3	0	Me	M	ille	n, (	. f.			18	1
Force, 3 b	4	0	Me	G	ary	, 8,				4	
Malone, c:	2	1	An	BOI	1, 1	b.				2	- 1
Devlin, r. f	3	1	Mo	Br	ide,	p.				3	1
Hines, 2 b	3	1	Fis	ler	. 2	b				4	11
Glenn, 1 b	1	1	Mu	rn	an,	r.	f			2	1
Treacy, c. f	3	0	Su	ttor	n, 3	b.,				4	и
Peters, s. s	5	0	Cia	pp.	. c.					. 2	1.6
Zettlein, p	3	0	Ge	dne	y, !	l. f.			•••	S	1
Total	27	4	1	T	otal	١	;			27	:
Innings-	100	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Innings— Chicago Athletics		0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0-	-
Athletics		0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0-	-5

Runs carried—Chicago, 3.

Base hitz-Chicago, 7; total, 9. Athletic, 6; total, 7

Fielding errors—Chicago, 5; Athletic, 9.

Truns of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Umpure—J. D. Mack, of the Philadelphias.

TRIBUKE VS. INTER—CCEAN—29 To 8.

Seven innings of a game of base-ball were placed yesterday afternoon at the grounds corner of Twenty-seventh street and Wentworth avenue between The TRIBUNE and Inter-Occan pines.

14. "Truns" winning as usual. Following is

McMahon, s. s.     0 5l Kerrott, p.     2       Snow, 1 b.     3 3l Mooney, s. s.     2       Brock, 2 b.     4 2 Emerson, 3 b.     1       E, Schildheim, 3 b.     6 1 Morrison, c. f.     2       A. Schildheim, 1, f.     2 3 Tuttie, l. f.     4       Galloway, c. f.     3 3 Conneil, r. f.     2	TRIBUNE.	10	R	INTER-OCEAN.	a	1
J. Schildhelm, p. 24 (Cushing, c. 3) McMahon, s 65 (Kerrott, p. 2) Snow, 1 b 3 (Mooney, s. s 2) Brock, 2 b 4 2 Emerson, 2 b 1 E. Schildhelm, 3 b 1 (Morrison, c. f. 2) A. Schildheim, 1, f. 2 3 (Tuttle, l. f. 4) Galloway, c. f. 3 (Connell, r. f. 2)	Ogden, c	. 1	4	Hyman, 1 b	8	Г
McMahon, s. s. 0 5   Kerrott, p. 2 Snow, 1 b. 3   Mooney, s. s. 2 Brock, 2 b. 4 2   Emerson, 3 b. 1 E. Schildhelm, 3 b. 5   1   Morrison, c. f. 2 A. Schildhelm, 1, f. 2 3   Tuttie, l. f. 4 Galloway, c. f. 3 3   Conneil, r. f. 2	J. Schildhelm, p	2	1 4	Cushing e	- 3	
E. Schildheim, 3 b 5 1 Morrison, c. f 2  A. Schildheim, 1. f 2 3 Tuttle, l. f 4  Galloway, c. f 3 3 Conneil, r. f 2	McMahon, s. s	0	5	Kerrott, p	2	1
E. Schildheim, 3 b 5 1 Morrison, c. f 2  A. Schildheim, 1. f 2 3 Tuttle, l. f 4  Galloway, c. f 3 3 Conneil, r. f 2	Snow, 1 b	3	3	Mooney, 8, 8	2	
A. Schildheim, l. f. 2 3 Tuttle, l. f			2	Emerson, 3 b	1	1
Galloway, c. f 3 3 Conneil, r. f 2			1	Morrison, c. f		
	A. Schildheim, l. f.	2	3	Tuttle, l. f	4	1
Ely, r. f 1 4 Eddison, 2 b 2	Galloway, c. f	3	3	Conneil, r. f		1
	Ely, r. f	1	4	Eddison, 2 b	2	1
	Totals	21	29	Totals	21	

THE TURF.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—At the Prospect Park

A Riverside correspondent says he is credibly informed that the famous trotters American Girl, Fullerton, and Gloster will soon pass through the city on their way to the Pacific, and he suggests that a race be arranged between them and the Chicago horse Bod ne. He thinks that, with favorable weather and good management, 20,000 people would turn out to see it. We commend the suggestion to the consideration of Mr. Mansur.

tion of Mr. Mansur.

REGATTA AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24 .- The most exciting regatta ever rowed on the Ohio River took place this afternoon on the river between this city and Newport and Covington, under the auspices of the Exposition Commission. Cincinnati and Pittsburg clubs, and the Naiad Club, of Toledo, took part. There were four races, all down the river without return. The first race was three-quarters of a mile, single shell, by three boys 9 years old. Time, 8 min. 30 sec. The second race was 2 miles, single junior

shell, for boys not over 18. Franklin, 11 min. 58 sec.; Sweeney, 11 min. 59 sec.

The third race was a senior scull, 2 miles. Risley, 14 min. 18 sec. Twaddle, 14 min. 30 sec. The fourth race was 3 miles, four-cared sculls, three entries. Dugnesse Club. Pittsburg, 15 min. 3 sec. Cincinnati, 15 min. 8 sec. Naiad, of Toledo, 15 min. 30 sec.

The day was fair, and the contestants encountered delays, meeting river steamers in each race. The shores, and windows of house next to the river, steamers, and bridges, were crowded. The Pittsburg made the best time ever made on the Ohio River. shell, for boys not over 18. Franklin, 11 min. 58

on the Ohio River.

The Commissioners awarded medals to the

The Commissioners awarded medals to the winners.

PROPOSED REGATTA AT REED'S LAKE, MICH.

Special Dienatch to The Chicage Priorne.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 24.—It has been decided to hold a regatta at Reed's Lake, a beautiful lake 3 miles out of this city, Oct. 2.

Frank E. Yates, of Chicago, is here assisting in completing the arrangements. There will be three races—one for for single sculla, one for double sculls, and a duck-boat race. H. W. Pearson, of the Spring Lake Boat Club; Thomas A. Williams, of Grand Haven; Frank E. Yates, of Chicago; and Samuel Watkins, of Grand-Haven, all well-known oarsmen, will take part in the first race if no other double scullers enter. In the second race M. Yates will row a single scull against time. There will be two prizes for the single-scull race,—the first a solid gold vest-

the single-scull race,—the first a solid gold vest-chain of the value of \$50; the second, a vest-chain worth \$25. Further arrangements will be chain worth \$25. Further arrangements will be made as fast as practicable.

THE EROWN-MORRIS CHALLENGE.

St. Johns, N. B., Sept. 24.—A hitch occurred to-day in the arrangements for the boat-race, the American backers of Morris failing to make deposit. Brown's friends offered to advance the money needed rather than postpone the contest. Great interest is manifested in the result, but the betting is trifling, the Halifax man being the favorite by two to one.

THE WEATHER. Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—Over the Up-per Lakes, stationary, followed by falling, ba-rometer, somewhat higher temperature, south-orly winds, and partly cloudy weather. FAIRS.

Fourth Day of the Iowa State Fair.

An Immense Attendance and a Fine Show.

District and County Exhibitions.

IOWA STATE FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, KEOKUK, Ia., Sept. 24.—Had there been adequate facilities for reaching the grounds, the at-tendance to-day at the State Fair would not have fallen far short of FORTY THOUSAND PERSONS.

With the means afforded, somewhere about 30,000 or 35,000 participated in the fatigues and festivities of the occasion. A stream of wagons, carriages, omnibuses, and buggies began mov-ing toward the ground about sunrise, and then on until 3 in the afternoon people continued pouring along the dusty roads. In response to the Mayor's proclamation, there was very general closing up of stores and business houses by the merchants of Keokuk. Even the Postmaster feit in duty bound to give his employes a holiday, and the Post-Office was shut from 9 until 5 o'clock. Special trains and excursion steamers brought thousands of strangers into town during the forenoon, who, for want of vehicles to transport them to the fair, were compelled to walk about the streets for hours. At the grounds

ALL WAS ANIMATION and good nature. People who attend State Fairs expect to be jostled, and crushed, and trampled upon, and therefore don't get mad at trifles. As each omnibus or wagon dumped gate an indiscriminate scramble would iromediately ensus in procuring tickets, dresses would be torn, and favorite corns trodden upon, would be torn, and favorite corns trodden upon, but no loud or unseemly compiants were heard. Once inside the inclosure, the people sought out such features of the fair as most interested them, and there remained until their appetites were satiated. Generally, the floral and fineart halls received attention first, and, as a consequence, those buildings were at all times during the day filled to repletion with visitors. Another popular resort was the agricultural implement department, though not many ladies went there. Female taste seemed to run went there. Female taste seemed to run toward flowers, fruit, honey, butter, pickles, preserves, pin-cushions, cooking-stoves, sew-ing-machines, quilts, jewelry, embroidery, and other small truck. But, after examining and admiring all these articles, the ladies invariably asked their escorts to take them to

THE RACE-COURSE.

Here they centered as bees round a hive, and, once comfortably seated, refused to budge once comfortably seated, refused to budge again until the arena exercises were finished. To reach the amphitheatre, it is true, they were compelled to run a gauntlet of keer-venders, mendicant monstrosities, and side-showmen, but they all seemed willing to make the venture. It was an easy matter to distinguished the rural from the city lady, potwithstanding that in the amphitheatre they distinguished the rural from the city lady, notwithstanding that in the amphitheatre they were seated indiscriminately. The Grange lass invariably gets herself up in loud colors and displays a decided recklessness in respect to the seasonabless of her article. Very many spring and winter suites were observed to-day. Velvet or velveteen cloaks were quite common, but, as a general thing, the rural beligs to-day were a green skirt, sky-blue overdress, crimson sash, yellow strawbat, green veil, and white feather. She, however, admired the grand cavalcade of horses, which occurred at 12 o'clock, as much or more than her Keokuk or Burlington sister, whose opportunity for studying female toggery was more favorable. There were all kinds of horses in the cavalcade, from the MONSTER NORMAN DRAFT STALLIONS to the delicate-limbed, thoroughbred racers.

in the cavalcade, from the

MONSTER NORMAN DRAFT STALLIONS

to the delicate-limbed, thoroughbred racers.
Thick bull-necks and elphantine legs prevailed,
however, as they should, for lova is an agricultural State, where strength, more than speed, is
required. The procession was an immense success, and was kept moving a long time. Then
there was an intermission for diuner, and during the afternoon the runners and troiters were put through their motions.
Several premiums were also awarded to
double teams, and here occurred an incident
which proves the nonsense of appointing incompetents on awarding committees. Matched
carriage-horses being called, three old farmers
stepped into the ring to pass upon the merits of
the teams, which consisted of two span of handsome, rangy geldings and a pair of big-bellied
bay mares. The latter were only suitable for
heavy farm or team-labor. The Committee,

LIKE WISE MEN.

LIKE WISE MEN. looked at the horses, told their owners to move them up the quarter-stretch, and then choice on the big-bellied mares, as being the most suitable to draw a gentleman s 

ments make THE SAME COMPLAINT.

They charge that committees are almost invariably packed or composed of incompetent material.

A free-for-all trotting race concluded the proceedings on the race-track, being won easily by the brown gelding Whalebone in 2:32½, 2:34½, and 2:35½. By this time the rain was falling quite briskly, and the crowd made its way home as best it could. Many persons were detained on the fair grounds until 9 cclock before they could find a seat in a wagon to convey them to town. If Keokuk desires to retain the State Fair another year, her citizens will have to provide better facilities than they have this time for getting to and from the grounds. Not alone were people THE SAME COMPLAINT.

Keokuk desires to retain the State Fair another year, her citizens will have to provide better facilities than they have this time for getting to and from the grounds. Not alone were people unable to get away from the fair at its close, but the owners of covered vehicles took advantage of the rain to double their rates of fare, and to so overload their teams as to make locomotion exceedingly tiresome.

MR. GRINNELL'S BPEECH.

At the Iowa State Fair, on the 22d inst., an address was made by the Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of which the following is a brief synopsis:

J. B. Grinnell, being introduced, said he was brought up here as one of the people, he presumed, to hood the hats of the Presidents of the College and of the Society. The speaker playfully alluded to one of the Board of Directors of the same name. He was like Black Hawk when Jackson captured him, yet might presume like him to say: "I'm a man, and you're another." I am glad this suspicious Fair is at Keokuk. Why the very name of the Chief was Watch-Tul Fox, and so the people have been "watchful" to fix up everything for the people of Iowa, and make them happy and a grand success. Now, if he was going to make a formal speech, it would be about Iowa in general, and corn. Corn in 1874 is King. Iowa has more corn than any State in the Union,—not much less than 180,000,000 bushels,—and not a little while ago it was the home of savages, It is also the first in wheat in the Union,—and not a little while ago it was the home of savages, It is also the first in wheat in the Union,—not much less than 180,000,000 bushels,—and not a little while ago it was the home of savages, it is also the first in wheat in the Union of the same home country in which to live? We are between the Father and Mother of Waters, ample in their flow to float the commerce of the globe; then a net-work of ralliroads, east and west, north and south, which would have been multiplied and extended, but for what I deem unwise legislation, in contravention of a wise maxim, that "The world is governed

that "He prayeth best that loveth best both man, and bird, and besst," and these gala-days and with joy to the thousands gathered here.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY PAIRS.

WELLS COUNTY, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
BLUFFTON, Ind., Sept. 24.—The annual fair of the Wells County Agricultural Society opened yesterday with a good attendance. The entries are more numerous than ever before, and the display in all the departments is excellent. The whole of the stock is separately fine Mr. show of blooded live-stock is especially fine, Mr. show of blooded live-stock is especially and, are. Schropshire, of Kentucky, being the principal exhibitor. Three thousand dollars are offered in premiums for the races, which open to-morrow, and some fine sport is expected. Weather pleasant.

THE INDIANAPOLIS EXPOSITION. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—The attend to-day upon the Exposition and upon the ceremonies connected with the visit of the representatives of the Centennial Board was very large. Between ten and twelve thousand tickets were sold. Pennsylvania's ex-Governors were received with a national salute and every possible demonstration of respect. Gov. Hendricks presided, and, in introducing the speakers, committed himself fully to the Centennial project, saying that when such men as Bigler and Pollock connected themselves with its financial management none could say a word against the integrity of the enterprise. Gov. Bigler and Gov. Pollock followed in speeches advocating the national character of the Exposition, and explaining the pian upon which stock is to be taken by the several States. Their work was entirely missionary, the State Commissioners. o-day upon the Exposition and upon the cere Their work was entirely missionary, the State Commissioners being left to place the stock Gov. Bigler left for Louisville to-night. Gov Pollock goes to Pittsburg in the morning. After the meeting in the main hall, the Centennial picture was unveiled in the presence of an in-vited company, Gov. Bigler making a short ad-drees.

ROSCIUSKO COUNTY, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuse.

Wansaw, Ind., Sept. 24.—To-day the Kosciusko County Fair opened at this place, with an unusual good attendance. The prospects are very favorable that this will eclipse anything of the kind for many years past, as liberal premiums are offered. The enlargement of the grounds and a splendid half-mile race-track offer extra inducements. Several prominent horses ered. The races will come off Saturday.

PRAIRIE FARMERS' ACRICULTURAL FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.

FRANCISVILLE, Ind., Sept. 24.—To-day is the third day of the Prairie Farmers' Agricultural Fair, and about 5,000 people are in attendance. The stock is the finest eyer exhibited in the district composed of Pulsaki, Jasper, Stark, and White Counties. The display of mechanical and agricultural implements is the finest eyer seen.

NOBLE COUNTY, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.
GOSHEN, Ind., Sept. 24.—At the Ligonier Fair to-day the most exciting feature was the trial of speed between the hook and ladder companies of Kendaliville, Ligonier, and Goshen. After the fourth trial, the Goshen company was declared the winner, and received the first prize. More than 2,000 people were present.

M'HENRY COUNTY, ILL.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuns.

WOODSTOCK, Ill., Sept. 24.—Over 5,000 people came in to attend the McHenry County Fair today, and the town could hardly furuish hitchingposts for the teams. The number of entries was double any former year. The show of stock is large. C. S. Dole, of Crystal Lake, exhibits his heard of imported Juracy extitle. S. S. Case, of large. C. S. Dole, of Crystal Lake, exhibits his herd of imported Jersey cattle; R. S. Case, of Greenwood, his imported Spanish mules; and W. W. Ellsworth, of Woodstock, forty-six Magie hogs which took the first premium at the Wisconsin State Fair two weeks ago. The display of vegetables was finer than at the State Fair. An extra race for a purse of \$100 came off this afternoon, in which C, S. Dole's horse Van Brunt was the winner in the second, third, and fourth heats, on a dusty track. Alonzo Walker's horse Gray Bill was second, and Capt. A. S. Stewart's horse Gen. McArthur third. Time, 2:50, 2:46, 2:50. A free-to-all trotting and running race will take place to-morrow, the last day.

MACOUPIN COUNTY, H.L.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Pribuns.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Sept. 24.—This, the third day of the fair, opened up in the most flattering manner. The weather being in every way propitious, made the attendance large, The show of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep was superior to any before seen at this fair. The trotting was good, being down in the thirties. The attendance was estimated to be 5,000. Taken as a whole, it is the best fair ever held in Central Illinois.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY, WIS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

APPLETON, Wis., Sept. 24.—The Outagamie
County Fair, which closed to-day, has been the
largest and most successful ever held. The display of vegetables was particularly fine, rivaling
in quality, for the grantity that of the State play of vegetables was particularly fine, rivaling in quality, if not in quantity, that of the State Fair at Milwauke. The show of fruit was very good, especially apples, while the machinery, fine arts, floral, and other departments, were well represented. The attendance was very large, the action of the Granges throughout the county having stirred up the farmers. On Wednesday the Grangers of the county united and came on to the fair-grounds in procession in regalia, with music and banners, making a fine display. They hold a basket-picnic on the fair-ground, and were afterward addressed by H. G. Byan, of this city, and others. The weather has been delightful and the fair a grand success in every particular.

GREEN COUNTY, WIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 24.—To-day is the opening day of the Green County Fair, held at Monroe, Wis. There are 400 more entries than last year. It promises to be the largest ever held in Green County.

CASUALTIES.

Fatal Collision on the Baltimore & Ohio Road.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—Rumors are current here of a terrible accident last night, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railread, between Smithton and West Union, W. Va. Two passenger trains collided at the trains of the trains. lided at that point with terrible force, and the wreck afterward took fire and was burned. The postal agent was killed. How many others were killed or injured is not known.

postal agent was killed. How many others were killed or injured is not known.

Baltimore & Ohio Rallroad Company in this city give the following particulars of the accident on the Parkersburg Branch of their road last night: The west-bound passenger train leaving Baltimore at 6:30 a. m., and the east-bound passenger train leaving Baltimore at 6:30 a. m., and the east-bound passenger train leaving Parkersburg at 6 p. m., collided at Smithton, the regularly appointed meeting-place, 58 miles east of Parkersburg. Both engines were wrecked, and the postal-car attached to the west-bound train burned. Fire being communicated from the lamps to the mail matter, the flames made such rapid progress that one of the postal clerks, named Bradford, was burned to destin, and the bulk of the mail matter destroyed. The baggage car of the same train was also burned with the greater portion of its contents. The platforms of a number of passenger cars were also demolished by the force of the collision. None of the passengers were injured, but one of the train hands received a slight flesh wound. The west-bound train had arrived at Smithton, and was preparing to go on the sidet-rack, when the east-bound train, which was behind time, suddenly came up, and the collision took place.

Disaster on the Selma, Rome & Dal-ton Haitrond.

SELMA, Ala., Sept. 24.—At daybreak this morn-ing a southern-bound train of six ears on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad went through the bridge on the Waxatchin Creek, falling 60 feet. The train is a total wreck. The engineer, fireman, and several passengers were killed, and nearly all the remaining passengers were wound-ed, many dangerously. Among the killed is William Boyd, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of Alsham

Fatal Boiler-Explosion.

TAUNTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—A boiler exploded in the engine-room of A. Field & Son's tackworks this afternoon. One man was killed, and OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

New York, Sept. 24. — Arrived — Steamer Switzerland, from Antwerp. London, Sept. 24.—Steamship England, from New York, has, arrived out. CANADIAN ITEMS.

of the Province are holding a caucus. It has not transpired what the result is likely to be.

The Dominion Grange is in session here.

Thirty-six thousand visitors attended the Provincial Exhibition yesterday, exclusive of guests, members, and exhibitors, which in all probability would swell the number to 40,000. The attendance to-day promises to be fully as large. The Canada Company's prize of \$100 for the best 25 bushels of fall wheat was won by B. Shearer, of Niagars.

25 bushels of fall wheat vision of Niagara.

A meeting held in St. Lawrence Hall last night to discuss the Reciprocity Treaty was attended by about 400 persons, but was noisy. There were only three or four speakers, and they uninfluential. The meeting is admitted to they uninfluential. The meeting a substantial be a fizzle.

The Canadian Brewers' Association have just concluded their annual session. John Severn, of Yorkville, is President, and James Taylor, of St. Catharines, Secretary and Treasurer. Matters affecting the interests of trade were discussed.

cussed.

Among the arrivals here are S. G. Morris
President of the Agricultural Association, of
New York, and Edward Jenkins, M. P., of England, Agent-General for Canada in Great Brit

ain.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—Efforts are being made to induce the Irish rifle team to visit Canada and compete with the Canadian crack shots.

The Hon. Rosa, Minister of Millita, will shortly retire from the Cabinet, and will probably be succeeded by the Hon. Vail, member of the Nova Scotia Government, Great difficulty is anticipated this fall and winter, owing to the scarcity of cattle food.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—There were 875 meterred in the cemeteries during the past month, out of in the cemeteries during the past month, out of a population of 165,000.

RELIGIOUS.

Minnesota Methodist Episcopal Con-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Sept. 24.—The Methodis Conference opened with services conducted by the Rev. Kearns. Elders Gunderson and Joinson gave an account of work in the Swedish and Norwegian districts. The recommendation of the Red Wing Quarterly Conference for the restoration of the Rev. Lindquist, former Presiding Elder, was emphatically discountenanced by Bishop Ames, and there dropped. In the case of the Roy. D. W. Hammond, whose character was arrested last year, a motion passed to take away his credentials of ordination, and the Bishop suggested the minute be prepared and officially published, so that unneces and officially published, so that unneces-sary trust be not given Hammond by district churches. A division of the Conference was reported inexpedient at this time. Report adopted. Dr. Rusk reported the condition and needs of the Freedmen's Aid Society. Dr. Ed-wards presented the claims of his paper. Dr. Kynett submitted the claims of the Church Ex-tension Society. The Rev. Quigley, a zeal us temperance advocate, was granted superannuated relations. The Revs. Martin and Bennett, sick last year, were restored to effective relations. relations. The Revs. Martin and Bennett, sick last year, were restored to effective relations. The Bishop thought the Rev. Cox. afflicted with partial blindness, should go on the superannuated list, but Cox couldn't see it, and was granted his desire to remain supernumerary. Candidates for Elders' orders were passed upon. The Rev. Haud moved and argued in favor of resolutions asking the General Government to aid the needy in the grasshopper regious, and said that the voluntary contributions and State assistance were not enough; more must be said that the voluntary contributions and State assistance were not enough; more must be given or great suffering will result. The subject was referred to a special committee. A memorial to the Legislature asking authority for unordained ministers to perform the marriage ceremony was voted down. The Rev. Satterlee was appointed fraternal delegate to the Presbyterian Synod at Stillwater. This evening the anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid Society will be held at the First Methodist Church. Addresses will be delivered by Dr. Rusk and others.

Indiana Quakers. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 24.—The yearly meeting of Friends for Indiana, in session at Plainfield, Hendricks County, is one of large ttendance and deep interest. About 2,000 is the average daily attendance, and on Sunday there were fully 8,000 present at the main service. There are visiting ministers of the de-nomination from the States of Iowa, Obio, and North Carolina. The statistical report shows 81

North Carolina. The statistical report shows 81 meetings and 11,196 members within the limits of this Yearly Meeting, or Conference, or Synod,—the terms being nearly synonymous,—an increase of 4 meetings and 693 members. There are 1,022 families who engage in family prayer, 938 do so sometimes, and 171 utterly neglect the duly. Three persons entitled to membership sell intoxicating liquors, 1,045 members use tobacco, and 49 sell it. In respect to the use and sale of liquor and tobacco these statistics show a decided improvement over last year. No one is allowed to marry within a year of the death of the former husband or wife; and marriage may now be celebrated at the bride's house, as well as at the meeting-house. Monthly Meetings are directed to exercise a sound discretion upon the admission as members of persons

to exercise a sound discretion upon the admission as members of persons who are married while a divorced husband or wife is living. The work of the Friends among the Indians occupied a considerable share of attention. The Associated Committee made a detailed report, from which it appears that they have charge of the Kickapoos, Pottawatomies, Quapaws, Sacs, and Foxes, Kaws, Cheyeones and Arapahoes, Great and Little Osages, Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches, Wichitas and affiliated bands, with a population of over 18,000. They have under their care 13 schools, enrolling over 600 pupils, with an average attendance of 485. All these tribes have been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and are taxing encouraging steps toward civilization. A proposal was entertained for the formation of a Meeting for the northern counties of the State, to be held in Marion, Grant County. The Meeting will conclude its sessions in a day or two, the principal business of interest having already been transacted.

A \$22,000 Fire in Joliet.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

JOLIET, Sept. 24.—At fifteen minutes before 3 JOLIET, Sept. 24.—At fifteen minutes before 3 o'clock this merning, Werner's Hall building, on the corner of Chicago and Van Buren streets, was discovered to be on fire. It had its origin in the grocery and liquor store of Henry Fanning, but how it originated is yet amystery. The fire department was prompt, and exerted every energy, but the building, with nearly its entire contents, was doomed. The hall is an old landmark in the city, formerly known as Young's Hall.

There was surely a kind Providence that, kept the wind down, as, had there been any, the heart of the entire city would have gone to destruction. The building burned and the stock destroyed were pretty well insured. Charles Werner, the proprietor of the building, places his loss at \$20,000. His insurance foots up \$16,000, as follows:

LOUISIANA.

The Politicians Will Attempt Another Compromise.

Rumor that President Grant Advises Kellogg to Compromise.

Few Kellogg Parish Officers Yet Reinstated.

New Onleans, La., Sept. 24.—The compro nise conferences have been again revived. The miss conferences have been again revived. The initiatory steps were taken by Judge Atocha, on the part of the Republicans, who made the prop-osition in the Boston Club, that negotiations should be renewed. The idea was favorably recived, and the same parties who who were en gaged in the recent conferences will probably be engaged in this, including Mesers. McEnery, Penn, Voorhees, Jonas, and Chopin on the one side, and Casey, Packard, Atocha, Brown, Joubert, and other representative Republicans on the other. A meeting was to have been held this evening, but it is not probable that any arrangement will be made at once.
There are many high in the councils of both parties who oppose all attempts. Mr. Marr. Col. E. John Ellis, Gen. Fred L. Ogden, and Dr. Bruns have consistently opposed it, being of the conviction that they

WOULD OBTAIN NO CONCESSIONS
of importance and that the move was impolitic.

would obtain no concessions of importance, and that the move was impolitic. Col. Ellis informed The Thebus correspondent to-day that the Conservatives would endeavor to have an advisory board agreed upon consisting of five members, two Republicans, two Conservatives, and the fifth to be chosen by the other four, by which the official acts of the State Register of Voters should be controlled. At present, under the laws, the State Registry has so much power that, if he is disposed to abuse, he can do incalculable mischief.

ir he is disposed to abuse, he can do incalculated mischief.

In case this conference results in nothing more satisfactory, then the Democratic Statud Congressional tickets will be withdrawn and an appeal will be made to the next Congress.

for A MLECTION UNDER PEDERAL AUSPICES.

A rumor is current that Kellogg has received a notice from the Preadent that he must compromise or the troops will be withdrawn in fifteen days. This is untrue.

No great change has yet been made in the parishes. In most the McEenery officials still retain their positions, though they are probably not exercising the functions of their offices to any great extent. St. Mary Parish is the only one which is yet reported as having reinstated the Kellogg officials. The Sheriff of St. Mary is a man of nerve and determination, which probably accounts for the change there. In St. Tammany, the McEnery custodian of the course has been carrying the keys of the editice about in his pockets ever since the coup d'etat, but, becoming a little nervous about the absolute changes, although no demand had been made upon him for their possession, sent to the city to know what he should do. He was informed in case he was called upon by Kellogg he was not to deliver, but, upon the appearance of a force of Federal soldiers, however small, he should immediately surrender. The Sheriff of this parish, Thomas Badeau, is another man of reputed fighting qualities, and it would not be surprising if he got together a posse and attempted the capture on his own hook. In this event there would very likely be a conflict.

It is to be It is to be

event there would very likely be a conflict.

It is to be

THE POLICY OF THE M'ENERY ADHERENTS
throughout the State, wherever they have taken possession of the offices during the recent insurrection, to surrender their position to nove but the United States authorities and on the display of force, in order to demonstrate the impotence of the Kellogg administration.

A VICTIM OF THE INSURRECTION.

John Kennedy, a Metropolitan, wounded in the Carcoll street battle on the 14th, died last night. Kennedy was with Walker in Nearagus, and with Lopez in Cuba, and was one of the sixteen of Lopez's men who were captured and sent to Spain. He had served through the War in the Confederate army, and had lived in New Orleans most of his life.

most of his life.

JUDGE ATOCHA
has withdrawn his resignation as Judge of the Superior Criminal Court.
ADDRESS TO THE FEOPLE.

A committee of the Democratic State and Parisn Central Committee and the Committee of Seventy to-day issued a three-column address to the people of the United States, fully sotting forth the causes which led to the recent uprising, and the present political situation. It is for the and the present political situation. It is for the most part the work of the indefatigable Marr.

SOLDIERS' REUNION. Gathering of the Survivors of Col.

Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Plano, Ill., Sept. 24.—The reunion of the Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry took place here today. It was the grandest time the brave fellows ever had, so they all say. They met in the Hon. Lewis Stewart's park, upon his invitation,—one of Lewis Stewart's park, upon his invitation,—one of the most delightful spots on earth,—at 10 a. m. The procession was formed at the depot under command of Lieut. Hall, and, headed by the Plano Cornet Band, and amid the firing of artillery marched to the park. The ladies and citizens generally had made arrangements to feed 2,000 people. There were fully that many hungry ones present. The address of welcome was delivered by the Hon. Lewis Stewart. He was followed by the Hon. Cyrns Coy, after which the soldiers were invited to charge upon the heavily-loaded tables, which they did in military style. The entire 2,000 were all filled, and yet there was thirty days' rations left. After dinner the business meeting was held, at which numerous letters were read, wherein the writers express regret in not being able to attend. Among them were letters from Gens. Sheridan, Claffin, Hays, and others. It was voted to hold the next annual reunion at Aurora. After the business was disposed of dancing was in order, and the soldiers and their friends, with the fair ladies of half a dozen counties to assist them proceeded to the ampie platform under the trees and enjoyed that kind of pleasure to their hearts' content. The soldiers, with their friends, felt more than grateful to Mr. Stewart and the jovial people of Plano for the magnificent entertainment they gave them, and wish Tim Taibung to say as much to all the world.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Human Hair. How many persons abuse this delicate and crassent, by burning it with ALCOHOLLE we please that it with gream, which has no affinity found in not absorbed. Burnett's Coccains, a co-Cocca Nut Oil, etc., is unrivaled as a dress natural readily absorbed, and is peculiarly adapted and appendix of the property of the prope

MILLINERY GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

Madison and Peoria-sts... Respectfully invite their customers and the public generally to the opening of their New Millinery Department!

TO-DAY. AND SATURDAY AND SATUR

DAY EVENING. An unusually rich and choice dis-play of Fashionable Millinery and Millinery Goods will be opened on this occasion, including some of the Most Stylish Pattern Bonnets and

Hats imported this season. C., P. & Co., in opening this De-partment, have determined to revo-lutionize this class of trade by fur-nishing, for the first time in Chicago,

RICH AND STYLISH MILLIN**er** AT POPULAR PRICES

67 & 69 Washington-st. HAVE SEVERAL NEW STYLES

SHIRTS

The Latest Eastern Designs.

SIZES TO SUIT ALL STAMP PRINTING. Internal Revenue

Stamps BANK CHECKS and DRAFTS At 162 and 164 Clark-st., Chicago, (Arcade Building) MORRY & CO., Printers for U. S. Gov't RAILROAD TIME TABLE,

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS, - † Saturdayes copted. \*Sunday excepted. ; Monday excepted. | As rive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. † Daily. BICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD Depot, foot of Lake st., and foot of Twenty secon Tickel office, 87 Clark st., southeast curner of Rand and Th Canal-st., corner of Madison.

CHICATO & ALTON RAILTOAD.

Chicago, Kanass City and Dever Short Line, via Lou and, He, and Chicago, Geringheld, Allon and St. La Through Line. Onto Depot, West Citie, near Section bridge. Fichel Offices: Al Depot, and 122 Handsiph et

Milwankes, Madison & Prairie du
Chien, Mail.
Milwankes, Green Eay, Stevens'
Point, St. Paul & Maneapolis,
Dav Express.
Milwankes, Green Eay, Stevens'
Point, Prairie du Chien, &
Northern Iows, Mail
Milwankes, St. Paul & Minneapolis,
Night Express.

1 200 p. m. 7 200 p. m.
1 5:55 a. m.

Depot foot of Lake-st, and foot of Parnty secon office, 121 Eandolph-st., near Clark.

prand Purche Hotel, and at depots.

Leave. Arrive.

It was and Serestor Passenger. 7:50 a. m. 7:40 p. m.

and Serestor Passenger. 7:50 a. m. 7:40 p. m.

Past Line, for Omaha. 19:50 a. m. 7:50 p. m.

CHICAGO & HORTHWESTERN RAILEDAD.

That after, & Clarket, (Sherman-House), and 18 of the depot.

st., serner Madison-st., and at the depot.

Leave, An

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD

### MONEY AND COMMERCE.

#### MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, 1874. The falling off in the receipts of wheat, owing of the shrinkage in prices, for some weeks past, as been referred to as one of the principal reacons for the dulless of which the banks comabove that about 780,000 hu more were re-a this market during the corresponding st year than were received during the past k. If the money for the greater receipts of past year were bandled over six times by the ks it would make a difference of at least as expectation always is that for this and the ext two months the banks will need all the coney they can command "to move the ops"; but this fall wheat—the prinstaple now to go forward-will we; and hence it is easy to see why so

Bankers are receiving y correspondents, and a more activity. Hankers are receiving paper from country correspondents, and a fittle more doing in lincounts. Several of them also report more demand for currency; but what change there is for the better still leaves arket excessively dull.

York exchange is decidedly firmer. Large were made between banks at par, though earlier part of the day parcels were ta 250 per \$1,000 discount. Of course e is due mainly to the falling off of prodeipments Eastward.

to to customers are made liberally-

d be did they want them—at the legal rates, 10 per cent. Call loans with cash collaterals be had at 5@8 per cent. Street rates are inal at 10@18 per cent. Second-class parwe hear are not taken below 2 per cent per th. Very little good paper is offering at any LOCAL STOCK BATES.

The banking-house of Preston, Kean & Co.

- CET A HO THE COM	Euging.	Sellina
United States 6s of '81	11746	11734
United States 5-20s of '62 United States 5-20s of '64	112%	1123
United States 5-20s of %4	1145	114%
United States 5-20s of '85	11536	115%
5-205 of '65-Jan, and July	1154	115%
5-20s of '67-Jan, and July	116%	116%
6-20s of '67-Jan, and July 6-20s of '68-Jan, and July	Day	1163
10-408	111	11116
United States new 5s of '81	111%	11137
United States currency 6s	117%	1173
Gold (full weight)	1091	109%
Gold exchange,	109 %	109%
Sterling		484%(@487
Cable transfers		48814
Chicago City 7s	*** *****	Par & int
Cook County 7s	*** *****	Par & int
Illinois 10 per cast school-bond	8	Par & int
West Chicago park-bonds	*** *****	93 & int
MASTERN MONEY-		10 10 20

The New York Journal of Commerce, of Tuesay, 22d, says:

The market exhibits an improvement in its general me, sind some increase of activity in nearly all comercial departments, with indications of a more spiral content of the satisfic for the supply of the wasts of neglitimate adduring the setumn months.

Shoney is freely offered by loans subject to call upon proved collatorals at 2.65 per cent. First-class comercial acceptances at 3 to 4 months are in steady deared at 64.67% per cent per annual discount; wirms and at 64.67% per cent per annual discount; wirms

em are buying paper in the open ma keep their funds employed.

ston Post of Tuesday, 22d, says:

s' flotes are discounted at 60 of quite certain that a very ni per was not discounted this

y dividend of 2 per cent on the capital of

Coupone, or	Coupons, Ormania 11038
Coupons, '62112%	Coupons, '68116%
Compone, 164	10-408
Coupons, 65 115%	Currency 68
Coupone, 65, now 115%	New Su 11126
BTATE	BOXDS.
	Virgintas, old 31
Tennessees, old 75	
	N. Carolinas, old 20
Tennessees, new 74	N. Carolinas, new 121/
Virginias, new 31	The second secon
STO	
Canton	St. Paul pfd 53
Western Union Tel., 781/	Wabash 33%
Quicksilver 3214	Wabash pfd 65
Adams Express107%	Ft. Wayne 90%
Wells, Fargo, 79	Terre Haute 8
American Express, 61	Terre Haute pfd 26
U. S. Express 6314	Chicago & Alton 97
Pacific Mail 48%	Chicago & Alton pfd.100
New York Control 101%	Obio & Misssissippi, 26%
Eria 37%	Cleve., Cin. & Col 67%
Erie pfd 59	Chi., Bur. & Quincy, 1024
Harlem	
Harlem pfd125	Late Shore 76%
Michigan Central 77	Indiana Central 12%
Delegan Central 77	Illinois Central 90%
Pittsburg &Ft. Wayne 87%	Union Pacific stock 36%
Northwestern 3814	Union Pacific bonds. 89
Northwestern pfd 66%	Central Pacific bonds 921/
Rock Island103	Del., Lack. & West'n. 109%
New Jersey Central 105	Boston, Hart. & Erio 1
St. Panl 343/	Marie Control of the

avenue, 267% ft w of Champlain av, and cor of Forty-fourth st, e f, 119x267% ft dated Sopt. 19.

Bix lots in Block 2 of Carr's part of Kedzie's s

of s s & Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Nov. 23,

#### COMMERCIAL

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 24. The following were the receipts and ship-ments of the leading articles of produce in Chi-

	BECH	CIPTS.	BHIPA	SHIPMENTS.			
	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.			
Flour, bris	6,060	7,480	2,713	4.023			
Wheat, bu	83,200	164,620	53,998	91,297			
Corn, bu	171,578	157,235	129,919	236,602			
Oats, bu	75,760		14,858	26,540			
Rye, bu,	1,900		400	120			
Barley, bu	17,850	51,250	1,675	14,673			
Grass seed, hs	49,930	171,149	112,236	27,759			
Figs seed, lbs	239,630	266,490	144,000	20,000			
Broom-corn, hs.	10,325	29,100	21,850	80,000			
Dured meats, ha	3,760	10,800	455,306	136,992			
Beef, bris			183				
Pork, bris	10	3	919				
ard, ha	12,400	9,160	212,260	90,980			
rallow, he		21,960	82,320	54,060			
Butter, Ba	145,306	69,408	23,220	3,5 0			
ive hogs, No	16,575	11,338	7,174	9,035			
lattle, No	2,958	2,016	1,420	389			
heep, No	2,146	366	1,268				
lides, Ibs	109,423	125,695	103,575	100,417			
Tighwines, bris,	435	100	369	100			
Vool, Iba	68,800	217,375	76,360	88,007			
otatoes, bu	2,736	1,770	1,475				
umber, No. ft.	3,288,000	8,045,000	3,198,893	2,921,000			
hingles, No		8,260,000	1,685,250				
ath, No	520,000	928,000	216,500	546,000			
alt, bris	12,000	220	2,700	1,983			

The aggregate of sales of mess pork and lard made for the next season, as reported in our issue of this morning, should not be understood as representing the amounts out now. We stated that a large proportion of the pork has probably been settled, and it is estimated that there is scarcely more than 5,000 brls out now. One can scarcely guess at the aggregate of lard out at present; it is probably very, much larger than the responsibility in pork.

The business situation is unusually quiet, being a nearer approach to stagnation than any experienced for several years past. The proximate cause of this is our light receipts of produce, and chiefly of wheat. In this article alone we have a falling off in receipts from the same time last year of 750,000 bu per week, which with the diminished price on the remainder, gives a deficit of fully \$800,000 per week, which with the diminished price on the remainder, gives a deficit of fully \$800,000 per week, which would be turned over at least half-a-dozen times, if put into circulation once. Other grain is also smaller in volume; but the higher price of corn and oats forms a partial compensation, in a pecuniary sense, for diminished receipts.

The leading produce markets were weak today, and several were dull. New York was flat, and our receipts were on the increase, with a

A quartery dividend of 2 per cont on the capital of these of from the searching of the first and the marking feet, 50.

Lines from the searching of the first and the marking feet, 50.

New Young, Sept. 24.—Custome receipts, 8555.

New Young, Sept. 25.—Custome receipts, 8555.

New Young, Sept. 25.—Custome receipts, 8555.

New Young, Sept. 25.—

duct, and 25c on that of the next packing season. Present lard was nominally unchanged, with free sellers at 161/16 per it for consumption, and 16e for short filling. Next season lard was 5@10c per 100 lbs lower. Meats were quoted to off both on new and old, with no disposition to trade for winter delivery. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash, or seller September, \$22.25@22.50; do, seller October, \$21.75@22.00; do, seller the year, \$17.95@18.00; do, seller the year, \$17.95@18.00; do, seller february, \$18.00; do, seller February, \$18.00; do, seller February, \$18.00; do, seller February, \$18.00; do, seller February, \$18.00 lard, cash or seller September, \$44.50@15.00; do, seller October, \$14.50@14.75; do, seller the year, \$11.00@11.75; do, seller February, \$11.30@11.85; summer lard, 13%/@13%/c Sweet-pickled hams, 12%/@12%/c for 160.15 b average, fresh cured; others nominal at 10@11e; dry-saited meats, loose, at 3@0%/c for shoulders, cash and seller September; 13%/@13%c for short ribs, cash and seller September; 13%/@13%c for short ribs, cash and seller September; 13%/@13%c for short ribs, cash and seller September; increase summer long dears, 12%/c go shoulders, 14%c for short ribs, 14%c per th shows these prices; summer long dears, 12%/c go shoulders, 14%c for short ribs, 14%c for short clear, all packed in lands; the same loose, %c lower. Bacon hams, 16%/616%c. Mess beef, \$9.50; extra mess do, \$10.50; beef hams, \$22.00@22.50. City tallow, 8%/@8%c; grease nominal at 6@9c. Sales were reported of 65 bris mess pork at \$22.75; 500 bris do, seller the year, at \$18.30; 500 tres do, seller February, at \$18.30; 100 tres do, seller February, at \$18.30; 100 tres do, seller February, at \$18.30; 100 tres do, seller He year, at \$18.10; 250 bris do, seller He year, at \$18.10; 250 bris do, seller He year, at \$18.30; 500 tres lard, seller the year, at \$11.75; 1.500 tres do at \$1.50; 500 bris do, private terms; 25 bris soring extrase (patent) at \$3.50; 500 bris do at \$5.50; 200 bris do on private

losed at the following range of prices :

dull, and heavy, while offerings to sell of country account in this market were larger, and an increase in receipts was generally expected. There was, of course, a continuance of the contest between the two high powers that control the market between them; but the great influence at work among others was the fact that the shipping movement has failen off under high prices, which led to fears of a blockade here unless prices should recede, notwithstanding the shortage in the crop. It is known that a great many hogs are now being rushed forward to market to save the corn, and it is believed that the great bulk of the hog-crop will be in by New Year's Day, which will go far to make amends for shortage in the corn yield. Hence a good deal of anxiety to sell, which brought about the very result that was feared. Seller October was the leading option. It opened at 79c, advanced to 79½c, fell off to 76½c, with offers to sell big blocks at 76c and no takers, and advanced to 780 at the close. Seller the month

countries for 1874 gives the total as 9,000,000 cwis, and, on the assumption that there will be no scarcity in any of the markets of the world, predicts a speedy decline in prices.

The New York Bulletin gives the following as the movement of cotton at Liverpool and Lou-lon for the first thirty-five weeks of two years: ..... 755,887 Total stocks. . 2,710,535 2,668,945 205,758 ..2,864,963 2,874,703 3,503,006 At Liverpool. 2,548,242 954,764

Increase.

Although the Liverpool Weekly Circular shows a stock at that port of 115,410 bales over-jast year, yet, taking the movement at the ports of Londou and Liverpool combined, the stock is only 31,663 above that of last year. It is true the London market deals exclusively with India cotton; but that staple is so closely connected with the market for our own that the movement of the two classes cannot be separated in estimating the general course of the trade.

LATER.

mating the general course of the trade.

LATEST.

Wheat was fairly active in the afternoon, and firmer, selling at 98½@98½c, seller the month, closing at 98½c. Seller October sold at 33½@94½c, closing at 93½@98½c. Corn was in good demand, and advanced 1½c, closing at 79½c seller October, and 31½61½c for the month. Cash sold at 81½c. Oats were active and higher, selling at 49½@50c for the month, and 43½@49c for October, both closing at the outside. After 4, October sold up to 49½c, and for the month 50½c was bid. Mes-pork was steady, with sales of 500 bris, seller the year, at \$11.85; 250 tes do, seller the year, at \$11.85; 250 tes do, soller the year, at \$11.85; 250 tes do, soller the year, at \$11.85; 250 tes do, soller the year, at \$11.65; and 100,000 its shoulders at \$9.20 cash. A schooner was chartered for \$30,000 bu wheat to Buffalo at \$c.

### CHICAGO DAILY MARKET,

ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$2.06.
BEANS—Choice mediums and navies were wanted offil orders. Mediums are quoted at \$1.85@1.90; na-

to fill orders. Mediums are quoted at \$1.85\(\alpha\)1.20; navies at \$2.25.

BUTTER—The butter market was without new features. Trade continues active and prices remain from at the following range: Choice to fancy yellow. 28\(\alpha\)36; medium to good grades, 22\(\alpha\)26; inferior to common, 16\(\alpha\)210.

BAGGING—In connection with the bagging market no new features were noted. Trade was quiet with prices ruling steady. We quote: Stark, 35\(\alpha\); Lewison, 38\(\alpha\); Montany, 32\(\alpha\); American A, 31\(\alpha\); American A, 31\(\alpha\); A moskeag, 31\(\alpha\); Otter Greek, 31\(\alpha\) butting bags, 4 and 5 bu, 16\(\alpha\)(6\(\alpha\)); gunties, single, 17\(\alpha\)18\(\alpha\); de double, 26\(\alpha\)25\(\alpha\); or converted that will work itself into a choice hurbroom, \$\alpha\), 48\(\alpha\); good do, \$\alpha\), 6\(\alpha\); good to choice stalk braid, \$\alpha\); inferior brush, 6\(\alpha\)6\(\alpha\); good dechoice stalk braid, \$\alpha\)6\(\alpha\); inferior brush, 6\(\alpha\)6\(\al

stalk traid, 1685c; inferior brush, 5636c; creoked, 25,645gc.

BULLDING MATERIALS—Were in good demand and stoady. We quote: Michigan stucco, \$2.35 (2.20; New York stucco, \$3.006,4.00; Louisville and Utics cement, \$2.00; Akron do, \$1.75 p bri; Fortland cement, \$2.00; Akron do, \$1.75 p bri; Fortland cement, \$2.00; Akron do, \$1.75 p bri; Fortland cement, \$2.00; Akron do, \$1.75 p bri; White sand, \$2 bri, \$1.006,20.00; buskering har, \$2 bri, \$1.006,20.00; buskering har, \$2 bri, \$4.006,20.00; buskering-brick (common, \$5.50,60.00; Milwaukee and Racine pressed, \$27.006,20.00, del. Indiana, pressed, \$15.006,25.00; do common, \$10.006,12.00.

CHEEKSE—There was a good degree of animation in the cheese trade, and the feeling of firmness lately developed is still apparent. Stocks are moderate and in good condition. We quote: New York factory, \$13.60,14.50; iv watern do, \$12.61356c; low grades, \$6.11c.

ivity still characterizes the fish trade, and FISH—Activity still characterizes the fish trade, and both lake and sait water descriptions are held with great firmness. The general tendency of prices is upward. We make no change in our list: No. 1 whitefish, %-brl, \$5.156,352; No. 2 do, \$5.006,515; No. 1 trout, \$4.8064.78; No. 1 shore mackerel, new, %-brl, \$10.806,10.75; No. 1 bay, \$8.50643.75; No. 2 mackerel, %-brl, \$1.006,25; No. 1 shore kits, \$2.006,22.20; bank codish, summer-cured, \$5.7566,00; George's codish, \$6.006,6.25; Labrador herring, split, brls, \$6.5069,00; do %-brl, \$4.256,450; Labrador herring, round, brl, \$7.506,8.00; do %-brl, \$4.256,450; Labrador herring, round, brl, \$7.506,8.00; do %-brl, \$4.256,450; Labrador herring, round, brl, \$7.506,8.00; do, %-brl, \$4.006,4.25; Columbia River salmon, %-brl, \$9.7561,0,00; ocean trout, 2 dox and 4 doz, 36 case, \$9.50

FRUITS AND NUTS—There was a frifte more inquiry for this class of goods, but the general market

good deal of anxiety to cell, which brought about the very result that was feared. Seller October was the leading option. It opened at 70s, act was also that the control of the control o quiry for this class of goods, but the general market was far from being active, and prices of most descrip-tions remain weak and unsettled: Fournow—Dates, 9%(810c; Turkish prunes, 126:12%(c; raisius, layers, 3, 25:63, 35; raisins, loose Muscaled, \$3,80:63,90; Zantes

@11c @12c @18c @21c @23c @11 @19 @10%c City upper, No. 1, \$\tilde{\pi}\$ ft... 1.20@ 1.35 75@ 1.10 40@ 44 55,00@75.00 Harness
French calf, Jodot
French calf, 24 to 36 hs.
1.052 1.25
French kin. 50 to 100 hs.
1.006 1.50
METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Sheet iron is active and firm at 5c for No. 24—an advance of %c.
Tinplate Tix has declined. It is now selling at \$2.50
per box higher than IQ, instead of \$3.00 as heretofore.
Trade in metals and hardware is fair. We quote:
Thy Platys—IC, 10x14, \$11.50; do, 12x12, \$12.00; 14x
20, \$12.50; do, roofing, 14x20, IQ, \$11.60; do, 20x28, \$22.00.

Pro Tin—Large, 28c; small, 29c; har, 30c, 80c, Dept. No. 1, 20c; No. 2, 18c, Large—No. 1, 20c; bar, 8%, 69c; lead pipe, 8%; cui Land-Pig, The; bar, 8,265 s; deathing copper, 32c.
COPPER—Bottoms, 33c; sheathing copper, 32c.
COPPER—Bottoms, 33c; sheathing copper, 32c.
SHEET ZENO-Full casks, 10c; less quantity, 10%c; slabs, 8%c.
SHEET IRON-No. 24, 5c rates; Russis iron, 8 to 12 inclusive, 20c; do, No. 1 stained, 19c; American Russis—A, 18c; B, 12c.
WHEE-Nos. 1 to 6, 9c; 7 to 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11%c; 13 and 14, 12%c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 30, 20c; full bundle, 30 per cent dissound: fance wire, 9c.

FINE CUT—Extra, 75,885c; choice, 60,65c; medium, 50,635c; poor to common, 40,845c.

PLUC—Natural leaf, 75,850c; half bright, 60,670c; black, sound, 45,630c.

SMOSING—Good to choice, 23,635c; medium, 30,631c; common, 28,629c.

WOOD—We make no change in our quotations, but the market is firmer, and higher prices are looked for: Beech, \$5.50; maple, \$7.50; hickory, \$8,50; alabs, \$5.00(35,50—delivered.

WOOL—The market is quiet but nominally firm, the supply being extremely light. Dealers think that wool will have to be imported to astisfy the wants of Western manufacturers before the season is over. Quotations are repeated:

ern manufasturers before the sanson is over, tions are repeated; Good to prime tub-washed. Foor to good tub-washed. Fine and medium washed fleece. Coarse washed fleece.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

THURSDAT EVENING, Sept. 24.

There was no particular change in the wholesale market. The receipts continue to be unprecedentedly light and insufficient to supply the daily wants of retailers. The offerings at the docks are even smaller than hast year, when the panic completely paralyzed the market. A small fleet is now due, but has been kept back by adverse winds. Piece-stuff was inquired for at \$8,7569.00, the outside for choice Manistee cargoes. Fencing and other common inch-stuff sold at \$3,0029.50, and good boards were quoted at \$12,006, 10.00. Lumber from the Statis and Lake Huron sold, to arrive, at \$7.50, \$13,00, and \$35.00 for culls, common, and clears. Shingles were quoted, at \$3,5063.85, and rather dull. Lath sold at \$1.62%. About half a dozen sales were made. 2 THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 24.

rather dull. Lath sold at \$1.62%. About half a dozen sales were made. Sales include:

Cargo schr A. J. Rogers (to arrive from Alpena). 202 m lumber, sold by Alpena inspection, at \$7.50 for culls, \$13.00 for common, and \$35.00 for clears; cargo schr Lake forest, from Cheboygan (to arrive), sold by Cheboygan inspection, at \$7.50 for culls, \$13.00 for common, and \$35.00 for clears; lath at \$1.69%. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

AT THE TARDS.

Many dealers report a satisfactory trade. Orders are coming in freely from the country, and a good deal of lumber is required in the city for building purposes. Common lumber is firm at present quotations:

QUOTATIONS.

First clear. \$50.00 652.00

start and the same recognition of 2,000 has do as 50,000 has do as 60,000 has do 60,000 THE LIVE-STOCK

CHICAGO,
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 24.
The receipts during the week have been as follows:
Cuttle. Heps. Sheep.
4,962 7,631 738
The receipts during the week have been as follows:
Cuttle. Heps. Sheep.
2,938 10,635 706
2,938 12,800 1,500

uesday	. 2,958	10,635 16,575 12,800	2,1 1,5
Total	.15,904	47,641 50,330	5,0
cek before last	.11,752	28,204	4,0
COLUMN TO SERVICE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SERVICE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SERVICE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE SERVICE ASSESSMENT OF	Cattle.	Hoga.	Shee
londay	. 176	4,325	
uesday	1,420	7,541	1,2
Total	the cat	le mark	et wer
nimportant. No improvem ferings was apparent, the b fore, consisting of thin nat	ulk of the	supply,	as ber
hich there is at no time a			
side from supplying the war			
ntchers. For good to choice			
ere ready buyers at quite as inable on the earlier days			
permittions were to a greater			

2,50@3,7

4.1935 3.90 2.85 3.75 3.45 3.123 4.00 3.35 4.75 5.20 5.20 4.75 5.20 4.75 5.20 4.3

HOGS-Were active but lower,

6.90. The market closed easy.

No. Av. Price, No. Av. Price, No. Av. Price
60 206 \$6,49 61 213 \$6,76 91 116 \$5.00
115 132 \$6,50 64 203 \$6,56 69 236 6.80
151 220 6.85 61 221 6.80 59 236 7.15
40 212 7.00 31 240 6.90 33 390 7.60
52 242 7.05 482 177 6.26 62 222 6.90
47 229 7.10 60 226 6.70 55 193 6.75
94 159 6.65 34 213 6.70 55 193 6.75
78 180 6.30 51 300 6.80 181 226 6.75
78 180 6.30 51 300 6.80 181 226 6.75
53 279 7.40 78 132 5.75 23 134 5.50
50 200 6.25 117 215 6.80 70 192 6.30
67 227 6.30 62 200 6.75 89 217 7.10
63 225 6.85 117 211 6.85 43 223 6.35
130 140 6.00 122 151 5.80 50 123 6.85
150 140 6.00 122 151 5.80 50 123 6.85
150 140 6.00 122 151 5.80 50 123 6.85
150 140 6.00 122 151 5.80 50 123 6.80
180 140 6.00 122 151 5.80 50 123 6.80
SHEEP-The supply was the excess of the demand, but holders were unjuding to part with their slock at any concession, and the day's saies were at substantially yesterday's quotations, or at \$2.5063.55 for poor to medium, and at \$3.7564.50 for good to choice.

has; 9 cars Chronics cattle, 32 cars do, 5% cwt, at 9% do, to dress 56 has; 2 cars do, 5% cwt, at 9% do, to dress 56 has; 2 cars do, 5% cwt, at 3% (28%) to dress 56 has; 22 cars do, 4% cwt, at 7% do, to dress 56 has; 22 cars do, 4% cwt, at 7% do, to dress 56 has.

Sieker and Lambs—Receipts, 7,200, making 14,200 for three days, against 6,500 same time last week. The demand has been strong for several days, and the market was brisk to-day at an advance of 16,6% c per h. Sheep ranged 4% 26% o per h. Sheep r

BUFFALO, Sept. 24.—CATPLE—Beesipis to-day only 557, making the total for the week thus far 9,044. Market slow for want of proper grades of stock to operate with. The only sales reported were 200 Illinois steers, ranging 1,083 to 1,147, at \$3.75-65.00; 50 Indiana steers, ranging 500 to 392, at \$3.80-63.75; 100 Michigan steers, ranging 755 to 830, at \$3.16-38.56; 350 Michigan steers, ranging T5 to 803, at \$3.15(3.55; 33)
Ohio steers, averaging L362, at \$3.75.
SHEEP AND LAMPS—Receipts to-day 1,800, making
the total for the week thus far 13,000. Market still continues active and strong at yesterday's prices. Canada
lambs, \$6.00(6.63%; Canada sheep, \$4.50(6.5.00;
Western sheep, \$4.00(5.25;
HOGS—Receipts to-day, 3,100, making the total for
the week thus far 19,800. Market dragged at weak
yesterday's prices, with buyers claiming slight concessions. Yorkers, \$6.00(6.75; heavy hogs, \$7.00(87.50;
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—HOGS—Receipts, 9,000; better
for lowest and highest grades; stockers, \$4.50(6.50;
medium light, \$5.25(6.75; Bacon, \$5.75(6.75).
CATILE—Receipts, 1,700; unchanged.

Foreign Markers.

Liyenroot, Sept. 24—430 a. m.—Breadstuffs quiet.
Corn, 37s 6d(a)37s bd. Rest unchanged.
London, Sept. 24.—Rate for money on Stock
Exchange on Government securities, 2% per cent.
The bullion in Bank of England has decreased £24,
600. Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £10,000. Proportion of bank
reserve to liabities, which last week was 40 per cent,
is now 50%. 5-20s of '85, 108%; do of '87, 109%;
10-40s, 104%; new 5s, 104%; New York (Central, 98;
Eric, 35; preferred, 55%.
PARIS, Sept. 24.—Bentes, 63f 25c. The specie in the
Bank of France has mcreased 5,974,000f.
FRANKFORT, Sept. 24.—Five-twanties of '82, 98%.
Liverroot, Sept. 24.—Octoon firmer; middling upland, 7%(63c; Oricans, 8%c; sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export, and 7,500
American. Cotton to arrive, 1-15d higher.
Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, 37s 6d(g)37s 9d.

New York Dry-Gooda Murket.

New York, Sept. 24.—Jobbing branches of trade are active in all departments, but commission houses quiet. Cotton goods jobbing freely at irregular prices, but rule steady in first hands. Prints in demand at reduced figures, Washington fance and side-band prints reduced to 95 c. Felt skirts active. Woolens quiet, except fiannels and blankels. Foreign goods solling freely at auction, but at low prices.

The Produce Murkets.

The Produce Markets.

BUTTALO, Sept. 24.—Grain.—Wheat nominally asking \$1.00 for No. 2 Chicago. Corn dull and lower, closing unsettled; askes, carly, \$300 bu No. 2 to arrive at 80c; \$300 bu do spot at 88c; \$500 bu in lots at 80 (2000. Coals dull; I car State at 500 on track.

Finalistrs.—Unchanged.

New York, Sept. 24.—Cornon.—Quiet; sales, 1,113 baies; middling upland, 16%c; middling Orieans, 16%c; med puland, 16%c; middling Orieans, 16%c; met receipts, 180 bales; gross receipts, 2,075 bales. Futures closed steady; cales, 18,500 bales; September, 16%16 1-39c; October, 15 7-32@15%c; Novamber, 16 8-32@415 3-18c; December, 18 7-32@15%c; Novamber, 16 8-32@415 3-18c; December, 16 7-32@15%c; Novamber, 16 8-32@415 3-18c; December, 16 7-32@15%c; Nowamber, 16 8-32@415 3-18c; December, 16 7-32@15%c; No. 3 spring, 16 70@10.0%; No. 2 Northwestern spring, \$1.00@1.11; do Chicago, \$1.10@1.11; new do Minance, 16 1.10@1.11; do Chicago, \$1.10@1.11; new do Minance, 16 1.10@1.11; do Chicago, \$1.10@1.11; new do Minance, \$1.10@1.11; do Chicago, \$1.10@1.11; new do Minance, \$1.10@1.12; negration, \$1.10@1.11; new do Minance, \$1.10@1.11; new do Minance, \$1.10@1.11; new do Minance, \$1.10@1.11; new

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24 — COTI FLOUR—Quiet and unchange GRAIN—Whest active and his 1.05; white, \$1.10. Corn qui-t 55@00c. Rye quiet and um PROVISIONS—Pork hominal.

Changed, GRAIN-Wheat firm and a shade higher; I and amber Western, 31.25; No. 2 do. 31.20;

COFFEE—Strong at 17(20c.

MARINE. Port of Chicago, Sept. 24. Prop Lake Ontario, Montteel, sundries,
Stmr Stbmr Sheboygan, Monitowee, sundries,
Stmr Gorona, St. Joseph, sundries,
Stmr Huron, South Haven, aundries,
Sthr Huron, South Haven, aundries,
Schr Ethan Allen, Menominee, humber,
Scow Sea Bird, Sangatuck, wood,
Prop Hanter, Sangatuck, wood,
Scow I. Painter, South Haven, lumbar,
Prop Frankfort, Mack's Pier, wood,
Prop Menoman, Buffalo, sundries,
Schr Ghot Tidings, White Lake, humber,
Scow S. P. Wilson, South Haven, wood,
Prop Menomainee, Muskagon, aundries,
Scow Alapie Leaf, Kowannee, lumber,
Scow Alapie Leaf, Kowannee, lumber,
Schr J. B. Neviand, Manistee, lumber,
Schr J. B. Schr, Harris Pier, codar per,
Prop George Ring, Saginaw, lumber,
Schr J. B. Selend, Manistee, lumber,
Schr J. B. Selend, Manistee, lumber,
Schr Glot, White Lake, lumber,
Prop George Ring, Saginaw, lumber,
Schr Glot, White Lake, lumber,
Prop George Ring, Saginaw, lumber,
Schr Grindie, White Lake, lumber,
Schr Grostids, Burfalo, sundries,
Schr J. A. Holmes, Muskegon, wood,
Schr A. J. Holmes, Muskegon, wood,
Schr Glot, White Lake, lumber,
Schr Jones, Holland, wood,
Schr A. J. Mowry, Lincoin, lumber,
Schr Joses, Holland, wood,
Schr A. J. Mowry, Lincoin, lumber,
Schr Joses, Holland, wood,
Schr A. J. Mowry, Lincoin, lumber,
Schr Joses, Holland, wood,
Schr A. J. Mowry, Lincoin, lumber,
Schr Joses, Holland, wood,
Schr A. J. Mowry, Lincoin, lumber,
Schr Joses, Holland, wood,
Schr Alessaw, Manistowoe, sundries,
Schr Joses, Holland, wood,
Schr Alessaw, Manistowoe, sundries,
Schr Joses, Holland, wood,
Schr Alessaw, Sundame, Milwaulka,
Glegamy, Buffalo, 16,500 pu wheat, 300 tri
Schr Cot, Temps, White liver, 1 ton feed,
Schr Alleghany, Buffalo, 16,500 pu wheat, 300 tri
Schr Cot, Temps, White liver, 1 ton feed,
Schr Cot, Temps, Missitowoe, sundries,
Schr Cot, Temps, Missitowoe, sundries,
Schr Cot, J. Roeder, Horn's Fier, 5 tons food,
10 pris beans, and sundries,
Schr Cot, J. Roeder, Horn's Fier, 5 tons

And 25 vessels cleared light.

Lake Freights

There was a little more doing, though several a vessels reported were loading on owners.

Rates to Buffale were nominal at 2½ and a far and wheat. Charters: To Buffale was and wheat, Charters: To Buffale from State, wheat and corn, and prop Jay Gould, eats, both through; sohrs Higgie & Jones and L. Sheldon load corn on owners' account; prop 13 wheat on through rate. To Eris—Prop Chiracheston of through To Montreal—Prop Lawrence, which is the corn through. To Owners—Serb Justice, the corn through To Owners—Serb Justice, which is the property of the corn through to Capacity, 10,000 by wheat, the buffer of the corn, and 20,000 by cate. The serb Schull taken in the afternoon for 30,000 by wheat at 3.5.

Miscellaneous.

The lumber-docks were entirely clear at - The tune-owners are getting discouraged,
- The tune-owners are getting discouraged,
- The tune-owners are getting discouraged,
- The lumber-fleet is now overdue size day. The south wind is blamed for this delay.
- The sobre North and Hercules have accounted without manners. Several others The schrs North and Harvana cohomo ready to follow suit.

The wreckers were at work on the suite as a work on the suite as saint as if any seaterday. They have make raising her sufficiently to place a jacket major she will be pumped out to-day, and sales and dock.

The prope India, Japan, China, and Arisman made their last trips to this port this year, you into winter quarters as soon as they buffalo.

The schr Centurion has been beined for the

The schr Centurios Oswego.

The schr Denmark series at Briefs 21 downward bound, in a dismasted condition.

Buyl. Casprain, of the Stangers, Sa.

s that work will soon be

any advantages, direct of murea, for glorious achievements. It is a paintui that very many of those who fou in that wer for the heaver of our flag, it mation, and the peace which has ever ex ms and our sister Republic hase receive tion whatever. Your petitioners, thereif he country, the long period of time is clapsed, the great reduction of their nur the result of wounds received in battle of tracted in that service, that you will great served in that war, for a period of firsty and who were honorably discharged, a for and during their matural lives. Your power gray.

and daring their satural lives. Your power pray.

The Convention elected the fell gates to the National Convention: C Payne, Col. Forman, D. G. Burr, and ley Wickersham. A committee of pointed to attend the next session of lature and present the matter to the that body.

On motion, the Convention adjour at Springfield on the 14th of Septem

GENEVA LAKE

New Hall Pinished—A Splendard-Roat—Other Improve Special Dispatch to the Chicago of General Lazz. Wis., Sept. 24.—The costly Metropolitan Hall, just being present week, will be opened next. Thing with a lecture from Prof. David Chicago. Subject: "The Novel." will seat 600, and will, beyond a crowded to its utmost. The style a the hall and the character of its optainment are highly complimentar news. The hall is 104 feet. tainment are highly complimentar neva. The hall is 104 feet of by gas, and occupies third story of the Metropolitan Bloc by Allen & Curtis at an expense of a lar. O. E. Newberry has this week work with a force of sixteen men side-whoel steamer for passenger take. The vessel will be 112 feet in feet across mid-decks, 6 feet hold, high from the water-line. She will decks for passengers, heavy side-whenty-five-horse power engine, 120 tand will carry 600 passengers. Sh from \$16,000 to \$33,000, and when co be, it is claimed the handsomest in Northwest. The orders are to build stactly right, regardless of cost. Ballock has been employed to fill cabn, which is to be finished in rich mat, with off paintings, all of which comes on Geneva Lake. Mr. John the master-mechanic, is the archailder.

The beautiful residence of N. K. F k inney's Point, is being pushed rapit to the firest buildings in the

R inney's Point, is being pashed rapit to one of the finest buildings in the alternatements are now making to Whitting House by an extension west, to contain eighty new suites of a fully, loubling its present causaity.

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the New York Story to Nos. 284 and 226 We
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and increment,

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t 17/3/20c.

MARINE.

Chicage, Sept. 24. ARRIVED.

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Johnson, Milwaukoa Diagnation, anndries, towno, aundries, towno, aundries, towno, aundries, 10 tona coal, 1 ton feed, 1, 20 keps beer and aundres, 6, 40,000 bu wheat, 6,000 bu wheat, 65,000 bu cats, 10 bays seed, 1,500 bu wheat, 65,000 bu cats, 10 bays seed, 1,500 bu wheat, 65,000 bu cats, 10 bris flour, 600 sacks seed cats, th flawan, 25 eds stone, nines, 20 tons coal, 10 bris have d sundries.

i sundries.

ne Pier, 5 fohs food.

CLEARANCES.

Id Haren, 24 bris, pork and sept.

16 bris pork and sundries.

sharg, 5,000 bu whest, 5,000 ps.

17, 25 cases hard, 420 ages.

Falo, 10,094 bu whest, 4,000 bs.

our, 1,450 bags seed.

10,000 bu whest, 17,000 bs.

our, 150 bags timothy seed.

1,450 green kides and sundries.

Fared light.

and declined to TRATAL In

may lated uninjurely of the Canadian bark Thomas C. Street uninjurely.

— The crew of the Canadian bark Thomas C. Street were persuaded to strike for \$1,50 per day Tuesday weeling by unemployed salices at Milwankes. A new crew was singled Vedocaday morning, and the vessel said for Kinzeton with 26,000 bu wheat at 7c.

The salir F. P. Ryerse, loaded with paving—stone for Careland, was sunk Monday morning at 6 o'dock about 7 miles above Dunkirk by a collision with the about 7 miles above Dunkirk by a collision with the about 1 miles above Dunkirk by a collision with the about 1 miles above Dunkirk by a collision with the about 1 miles above Dunkirk by a collision with the about 1 miles above Dunkirk by a collision with the about 1 miles above Dunkirk by a collision with the about 1 miles above Dunkirk by a collision with the about 1 miles above Dunkirk by a collision with the about 1 miles above Dunkirk by a collision with the about 1 miles above Dunkirk by a collision of the salice and the salice

der hamm. The latter vessel was also omniderably der grand.

Beaver Harbor, on Lake Michigan, affords complete protection to vessels or steamers in all kinds of wither. In earlier times not unfrequently a fiest of the light which guides vessels into that before the the which guides vessels into that before the locks six and seven, Welland Canal, the were four vessels aground on Friday, and, in the leves flowe that, as many more. The late drought is deathers ind considerable to do with this state of this. The water is said to be at least 2 feet lower than the spring. On the long level, from the following the water was 4 feet, long below the water-time on Saturday, with still further below that Food states that "Wardle new steam-the Batteria and Kardina.

mind in with said rumors, consequently they need contemptors.

The new vessel J. Maris Seott, of Owego, laden with what from Chicago for Buffalo, arrived here last seeding in tow of the wrecking steamer Levisthan in a consisted condition. On Saturday, the 19th inst., when shout 40 miles above the Manitou Islands and siling along with a steady south wind, a portion of the main and mizzen masts were suddenly carried says and fell on the deck, the mizzen penetrating the deat, though fortunately no one was hurt. The Captain was enabled to get his vessel as far down as Sheleyan, when the tug Levisthan towed her to this perf. She will probably be towed through the remainder of the voyage.—Detroit Tribune.

#### MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.

wond Day's Proceedings of the

Memorial to Congress.

Special Dupatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Brownsoros, Ill., Sept. 24.—The State Convention of veterans of the Mexican War met for the second session at 9 o'clock to-day. The Committee on By-Laws reported a set of by-laws of which the following is a synopula: The Association to be known as the Illinois Associa-tion of Veterans of the Mexican War, and shall be composed of all soldiers, sailors, and maxines served in the Mexican War and who have held annually. The object is to unite the vet-erans into one body for fellowship and assistance. Officers are to be elected annually. The mitiation fee is 50 cents. Otis, of Chicago; C. Christian County, were appointed a Finance Committee. The Committee on Memorial re-

Committee. The Committee on Memorial recommittee on Memorial reported as follows:

To the Scatte and Hense of Representative of the United
States of Ascrice, in Concrete assembled:

The understirmed, your pelitioners, the survivors of
those who served in the war of the United States
against Merice in the years 1846, 1847, and 1848, respectfully invite the attention of your honorable body to the
consideration of a few facts, important in their estimation, and that the prayer of this polition may be granted to them as a recognition and reward for valuable
services they readered Government and people in that
War. Although more than a quarter of a century has
chapsed since the establishment of the peace which
followed that sanguiancy struggle, it is not presumed
that the remarkable events of that period are so remote
as to have passed from the memory of those who then
lived, or of so little consequence as to have received no
aftention from those who have gleaned their knowledge of the past from the pages of history. It is not
thought macessary, at least in this brief memorial, to anumerate the many marvelous benefied. That hereafter we may be allowed at so ne carity future day to bring to your recollection some of
these extraordinary alvantages. For the present,
suffice it to say that the immense territory acquired
through the war, extending to the Pacific Ocean,
has opened to our Government and people
the commerce of the world, while the
precious ores concealed beneath its surface
have served to increase the woulth of the proplant develop the latent resources of the country in
a degree unparalleled in the prespects; of any nation of
meent or modera civilization. How much more abundpossession by their bravery and blood have realized any advantages, direct or indirect, from their own glorions achievements. It is a painful fact to record that very many of those who fought valiantly in this war for the henor of our flag, the rights of our nation, and the peace which has ever existed between an and our sister Republic have received no recognition whatever. Your petitioners, therefore, pray your honorable body, in view of their valuable services to the country, the long period of time that has since clapsed, the great reduction of their number by death, the result of wounds received in battle or disease contracted in that service, that you will grant to all who served in that service, that you will grant to all who served in that war, for a period of fixty days or more, and who were honorably discharged, a full pension for and durfug their matural lives. Your petitioners will ever gray.

The Convention elected the following delegates to the National Convention: Capt. M. L. Payne, Col. Forman, D. G. Burr, and Col. Dudley Wickersham. A committee of ten was appointed to attend the next session of the Legislature and present the matter to the attention of that body.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet at Springfold on the 14th of Soutember. 1875.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet at Springfield on the 14th of September, 1875.

### GENEVA LAKE.

New Hall Finished—A Splendid Pleas-ure-Boat—Other Improvements. Speed Dispatch to The Unions Politice. GENEVA LAKE, Wis., Sept. 24.—The large and costly Motropolitan Hall, just being finished the present week, will be opened next Tuesday evenpresent week, will be opened next Tuesday even-ing with a locture from Prof. David Swing, of Calesgo. Subject: "The Novel." The hall will seet 600, and will, beyond question, be wowded to its utmost. The style and cost of the hall and the character of its opening enterlainment are highly complimentary to Geby gas, and occupies the entire third story of the Motropolitan Block, just built by Allen d'Curtis at an expense of \$16,000.

If O. E. Newberry has this week commenced with a force of sixteen men on his large ste-wheel steamer for passenger travel on the like. The vessel will be 112 feet in length, 29 feet across mid-decks, 6 feet hold, and 18 feet high from the water-line. She will nave three tests for passengers, heavy side-wheels, a seviny-five-horse power engine, 120 tens burden, and will carry 500 passengers. She will cost two \$16,000 to \$18,000, and when complete will a, it is claimed, the handsomest boat in the locativest. The orders are to build everything titely right, regardless of cost. Mr. John bullock has been employed to fill the whole alm, which is to be finished in rich black wallut, with off paintings, all of which are to be seenes on Geneva Lake. Mr. John W. French, the master-mechanic, is the architect and littler.

The beautiful residence of N. K. Fairbank, on timer's Point, is being pushed rapidly. It will be use of the finest buildings in the county.

Transgements are now making to enlarge the wating House by an extension wing on the set, to contain eighty new suites of rooms, thus hely, forbiding its present capacity. Business and

Economical People
III find, by looking around a little among our drycols hou tes, some of the rarset burgains ever heard
condes pecially is this true in boots and shoes and
des seed bought strictly for cash and at forced
a then are prices connecting like the following:
Inach kid : hoes, \$4; best pebble goat shoes, \$2;
this as shoe, a Tocasti, and so on through the whole
the of we can's and children's wear, at equally
the prices, qualled at one of the large and popular
tide dry-go, de stores just west of Morgan street.
The loss can rely upon petting shoes or dry goods at
a less lork Store, locally and 286 West Madison
stat, that will prolive as represented, or their money
till be refunded.

The Italian pa, errs record the conviction at the of three hrs there, the eldest scarcely 20 as a saf, for the sunder of their father. Two an committed the crime, while the third interns how to therefore it. They were

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#### LOCAL MISCELLANY.

HEALY'S POPE PIUS THE NINTH. Although many years have clapsed since Mr. Healy's brush was busy in his familiar studio at the Crosby Opera-House, hie name is not fogot ten in Chicago. He is still remembered with pride as one of the few really great portrait painters whom America has produced. Since as absence from this country his studio has seen mainly in Paris and Rome, and his progress has been watched with peculiar interest, as re-ports have come from time to time of new works their way to the United States, but they have been mainly confined to individual commissions, and have been subjects only of private interest for the walls of the family. One

perhaps do more than any other to perpetuate his memory as an artist, is now here, and will be exhibited for the first time this evening at the Exposition Gallery to an invited company of Protestant and Catholic clergymen. We refer to his great painting of Pope Pins IX., which was painted from life at the Vatican, and we believe the only one which has been painted from sittings.

Mr. Healy's first portrait was painted from casual observations and studies, but was so pleasing to the Holy Pather that he granted the artist the requisite stitings, and the result is now here in a figure so life-like and characteristic that no one can doubt it is a perfect portrait. The picture is a two-shirds length, and represents the Pope at the moment of conferring his blessing, the right arm being uplitted, and the hand making the sign of the cross. There are no accessories in the picture of any description, the portrait being positive on a role, bless ground. Even the

sign of the cross. There are no accessories in the picture of any description, the portrait being painted on a plain black ground. Even the drapery which, with its colors and ornamentation, would tempt almost any artist to make a display, is toned down so that it should not interfere with the face, upon which the artist has concentrated all his skill. This part of his work, as well as the beautifully modeled hands, are done with even classic taste and fidelity.

The face is the striking part of the picture, and nothing is allowed to distract the attention from it. With genuine artistic truth and fidelity he has sought to paint Pope Pius IX, not his hopes or his surroundings, and to express his character in his countenance. He has labored to do this earnessily, and we need not say religiously, and he has succeeded. Every feature of the face is impressed with a childlike simplicity and goodness, and yet with a manly dignity and pious zeal. The intellectual contour of the prow, the mild and almost picading, but at the same time serious, even, the beaugnant expression which plays about the month are features which will long. almost pleading, but at the same time serious, eyes, the benignant expression which plays about the mouth, are features which will long linger in the memory. From an artistic standpoint, we are inclined to rank it as the best work which Mr. Healy has produced, not alone for its flesh tints and counterparts of color, but also for its bold, strong handling.

The annual Conference of the Chicago German Methodists, which iccludes the north haif of Illipois and nearly the entire State of Wisconsin, commenced its session yesterday morning in the German Methodist Episcopal Church Block, corner of Van Buren street and Fourth avenue. The Conference was opened with prayer, and, in the absence of Bishop Janes, on account of sickness, Bishop Simpson, D. D., of Philadelphia, presided. The Rev. C. A. Loeber was appointed Secretary, with the Revs. C. F.

Morf and J. W. Recker as assistants.

Upon calling the roll it was found that about forty-five members were present, besides many distinguished visitors. The first business of the Conference was the

which was as follows:

Public Worship—The Prexiding Elder and preachers
of Chicago
Conference Stevards—The Reva, Heiners, Wegner,
and Becker, Necessitions Onser—Conference Stewards,
Sanday-Schools—The Revs, Simons, Kruckman, and

ention-The Ports, Rander, Schnell, and J. C. Effect.

Eff Diffing.

Temperance—The Revs. C. Weinreich, Gottschaft, and Kopplin.

Hissons—The Prestding Eiders, and the Revs. Mulfinger, Wenz, and Becker.

German Punications—The Revs. Loeber, Bletsch, and Linsemeyer.

Orphan Asylves—The Revs. Wacker, Brauer, and Hoehle.

The Revs. Wacker, Brauer, and Hoele.

The Doys are enjoying the fun.

ported to be in a favorable condition to its weath by the acquisition of Mexican territory. But, while the Conference, and the collections for the several church purposes were very satisfactory. The conference is and the concerning the cancer itself as taken from his factory, very few of those who were that precious territory, very few of those who were that precious in his absence, were adopted by a standing vote.

On motion, it was resolved to hold
A GENTRAL EDUCATIONAL MEETING
last evening, at the German Church Block.
The call of committees was then taken up, and the Chairman reported when and where the com-mittees would meet for the transaction of busi-On motion, the Conference adjourned until

On motion, the Conference adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock, sharp.

The sessions of the Conference, it is thought, will continue in the forencon until Tuesday. The evenings will be devoted to religious corr-cless in the different German churches of the

An adjourned meeting of the representatives of the different Cathelic temperance societies of the city was held at St. Patrick's Church, corper of Desplaines and Adams streets, last evening, J. H. Donlin in the chair, and T. B. Lynch

Secretary.

The Committee to offer the Grand Pacific Hotel for the use of the coming National Conven-tion reported that the offer had been cordially accepted by J. W. O'Brien, Secretary of the Na-

tional Temperance Society.

On motion, the following committee from the different societies of the city was appointed to perfect arrangements for the Convention : John

different societies of the city was appointed to perfect arrangements for the Convention: John H. Donlin, Edward Heas, Samuel Riordan, Dennis Murphy, James McDonnell, J. J. Barry, F. C. Dixon, R. McDonough, J. P. O'Conner, P. Foy, James Mackey, and John O'Brien.

The Chair suggested that steps ought to be taken to provide a fund for the reception of the delegates to the Convention.

On motion, the Chicago societies agreed to bear all the necessary expenses.

A delegate inquired what the expenses would probably be?

The Chair stated that the use of the Grand Pacific Hotel would cost nothing, unless a banquet should be given the delegates. He said music would be needed, as also a few carriages.

On motion, all the Chicago temperance societies were invited to participate in the Convention and procession in full regalis.

The following committee was then appointed to arrange a line of march, and to select a Marshal and assistants for the occasion: D. D. Good, Thomas Delaney, James Doyle, John Agnew, P. W. Tracy, John J. Barry.

On motion, the name of A. M. Rourke was added to the Committee of Arrangements.

The last-appointed committee retired, and reported in favor of J. H. Donlin as Chief Marshal, leaving his assistants to be appointed by the different societies, and the line of march to be agreed upon by the Marshal and assistants. Adopted.

The Committee's report was subsequently amended by authorizing the Chief Marshal to select two assistants.

It was then agreed that the societies meet on the morning of the Couvention, at such place as the Marshal may direct, at 90 clock.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

After adjournment, a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements was held. Without transacting any business, the Committee adjourned until this evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Association held a meeting yesterday, but did nothing of importance. Mr. S. A. Briggs, the former Vice-President of

the Franklin Bank, was discharged from custody in New York yesterday by consent of counsel. The State's Attorney received no response yesterday to his telegram to Atty.-Gen. Edszli relative to the appealing of the Warehouse-law cases to the Supreme Court of the United States. The effice of the Better Age, a temperance paper recently published at Detroit, has been removed to this city, and is to be found in Room No. 4 Y. M. C. A. Building.

o. 4 Y. M. C. A. Building. Companies C and D, of the First Regiment

Illinois Militia, met last right for drill at their armory, No. 79 State street. During the evening Mr. J. D. Bangs was elected Second Lieutenant of Company C, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. N. B. Judah, who had left the city.

The sale of reserved seats for the forthcoming The safe of reserved seats for the torthodming Thomas orchestral season, which is now going on at Jansen & McClurg's book-store, is thus far the largest that has ever preceded any of his seasons, and shows that his concerts here will be brilliantly successful in point of attendance. That they will be equally so from a musical point of view need hardly be said.

An election for a member of the Board of Di-rectors of the Board of Trade, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Joseph Armour, will be held on 'Change to-day. At a cancus held vesterday afternoon, Mr. M. S. Kingsland and Mr. Josiah Stiles were nominated for the position. for the position.

A Committee of the Woman's Industrial and

A Committee of the Woman's Industrial and Educational Aid Society held a special meeting in the McCormick Block, yesterday afternoon, to make arrangements for holding a church festival for the benefit of the Society. Mrs. Judge Waite presided. A desultory discussion took place as to the location of the lanck-room, but no decision was come to. After appointing sub-committees on details the Committee adjourned. One of the remarkable features of the Expo-

One of the remarkable features of the Exposition is the display of Kansas Fraits from the line of the Kansas Pacific Road, embracing 270 varieties of applies, 30 of pears, and 12 of plums. These fruits were collected by the Leavenworth County Horticultural Society, represented by F. Hillhouse, President, and Dr. J. Stayman, Secretary, for the Kansas Pacific Railroad. No description can convey an idea of the perfection scription can convey an idea of the perfection and beauty of the specimens exhibited. They should be seen to be appreciated. This collection now on exhibition has just taken the first premi-um of \$150 at the State Fair of Kansas, held Sept. 20, 1874.

Mr. M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, Dupage County, who has charge of the display of Norman horses opposite the Exposition, made the largest sale of these large horses yesterday ever made in the United States. The purchaser was Mr. B. T. Babbitt, of soap fame, the animals sold and the prices obtained being as follows: Empress and colt, \$4,000; Gem and colt, \$3,500; Princess, \$2,000; Franklin, 3-year-old, \$3,000; Corsair, 5-year-old, \$2,000; Young Lion, half-blood, \$1,000; Major, three-quarters-blood, \$1,200; Highland Chief, half-blood, by imp. Success, \$300. The animals will remain at the Exposition until it closes. Other sales have also been made, among them one to Mr. Waldron, of Montana, who invested \$3,000 in the stock. The County Commissioners failed to meet yes

the County Commissioners failed to meet yes-terday afternoon, owing to the absence of a quorum. The next meeting will be held Tues-day afternoon, when it is expected the report of the Committee on County Supplies, having ref-erence to the Periolat investigation, will be pre-At 4:20 yesterday morning a fire occurred in the two-story frame building on the corner of

the two-story frame building on the corner of Archer avenue and Wallace street, owned and occupied by Terence V. Powers. The structure was destroyed, involving a loss of \$900. It was insured for a similar amount. The first floor was occupied as a saloon. The cause of the fire was not ascertained.

The alarm from Box 527 at 5:35 last evening was occasioned by the burning of a cottage. No.

was occasioned by the burning of a cottage, No. 420 Park avenue, owned and occupied by William Bailey. The house and contents were damaged to the extent of \$1,300; insured in the Couti-bental for \$800. The origin of the fire was not discovered. The tourse adjoining, No. 413, was damaged to the extent of \$200; fully insured. It was occupied by James Henning, and owned by Mrs. Gaylord.

by Mrs. Gaylord.

Mr. H. E. Sargent, General Superintendent of the alichigan Central Reitroad, issued the following order yesterday: "Mr. Charles H. Hurd having resigned the position of Assistant General Superintendent of this road, Mr. Wifliam B. Strong has been appointed as his successor, with headquarters at Detroit, where all communications to that office should continue to be addressed."

dressed."

The urchins of the West Side have struck something new. Liast evening they had the sidewalks, to all appearances, alive with rats. Their game is this, and it is a good one: They moid a handful of rags after the shape of a rat, attaching thereto a string. After laying the parcel at the outer edge of the sidewalk, and secreting themselves behind a door or gate, they are ready for business. At the approach of any one, they pull the string toward them, and

Heck.

Traveling Expenses. The Revs. Stellner and Hedler.
Church Extension—The Rev. Mr. Mulinger.
Several papers were read by the Secretary and referred to the proper committees.

THE HOMEOPATHS.
The Local OF CHARGES
was then taken up and responded to by the several pastors. The work of the Church was reported to be in a favorable condition throughout the Conference, and the collections for the several church purposes were very entire factory. Dr. A. G. Boobe read an interesting paper on the advancement made in surgers, and cited a number of cases wherein cancer had been success-fully treated by him. Ferrotypes of a patient and the cancer itself as taken from his faca, were produced, for the inspection of those present.

Dr. G. II. Beebe gave a desailed statement re-garding the cause, development, and treatment of cancer, and offered a preamble and resolutions deprecating the use of plasters, and giving the following information is regard to cancers and their treatment:

their treatment:

First—Cancer is due to causes which depress or ower the vigor of the nerves of the body, and, when unspected of being present, should at first be treated y medicines taken internally, and by such a course of riving and eating as will build up and invigorate the ierwous system. Second-Wison any case of cancer is clearly beyond Second—When any case of cancer is clearly beyond control by the means above indicated, the cancer growth should, if practicable, be extirpated by a surgical operation, to the end that precision and skill may be exercised in removing all of the diseased growth without waste or destruction of healthy tissues, and without injury to parts which are necessary to the preservation of life.

The resolutions were passed

After some discussion on the cancer essay, the meaning adjoint net.

### PERSONAL

Miss Alta M. Hulett will leave the city during the week for Freeport, in this State, where she goes as an attorney in a law suit. On the night of the 29th inst. the lady will, by request, deliver a lecture to the good people of that town, and has chosen for her subject "The Lesson of the Times."

The Portland (Ore.) Statesman says that Bishop J. J. Esher, the senior Bishop of the Evangelical Association, who resides in Chicago, arrived in Salem Wednesday, Sept. 9, paying Oregon the first Episcopal visit it has had from that Church.

The Rev. C. W. Wendte, pastor of the Fourth | ment. Unitarian Church, a gentleman to whom the Chicago Athenæum is in part indebted for its present flourishing condition, was accorded a re-ception by the latter at their rooms, No. 114 East Madison street, last evening, Mr. Wendte having returned from Europe last week. The exercises consist ed of a welcome address by Judge Booth, which was responded to by Mr. Wendte, and music and siging by Miss Missier, Mrs. Hall, and others; the remainder of the evening being given up to a supper and dancing.

given up to a supper and dancing.

Yesterday evening Mr. J. S. Case, of the firm of Dugan, Case & Spears, was married to Miss Emms Haskell, at the residence of her father, Dr. Daniels, on Twenty-fourth street. Mr. Harry Spears and Miss Jessica Haskell stood up with the bride and groom. After the wedded couple had received the congratulations of the little company of intimate friends—thirty or forty in number—who were present at the ceremony, they left for New York and a happy wedding journey.

ding journey.

WEDDING AT THE SHEPMAN.

Testerday afterhoon, Mr. Irwin W. Tarr, of Greensburg, Penn., and Miss Susan E. Drum, danghter of Gen. B. C. Drum, U. S. A., of this city, were united in wedlock at the Sherman House. Prof. Swing officiating. Five of the parlors of the house were cagaged for the company, and were handsomely decorated for the occasion. A private dinner was also tendered the party. Among those present were Gen. Drum and lady, Gen. Sheridan and lady, Gen. Clark, Gen. Harding and lady, Gen. Rucker and hady. Col. Gillies, and lady, Col. Gillies, Mrs. Gen. Sherman, Dr. Spencer and lady, Miss Beats, Mrs. Bills, Miss Irene Rucker, Ries Louisa Rucker, and Mr. Ledyard and lady. The wedded pair left on the 5:15 train for Ningara Falls. From thence they go to New York and Philadelphis, and thence to their home at Greansburg.

The announcement under the appropriate head, in our columns yesterday morning, of the death at Highland Park, Wednesday, of Mrs. Annie E. Williams, wife of Mr. Clafford Williams, made many sad hearts. She was the second daughter of the Roy. Dr. Robert W. Paterson; was born in this city, and, till within the last few months, and always resided in Chicago. Beared and the culture and the refusement of our best sonicty, and endowed with a mind of great.

strength, she at once committed the respect and won the affection of all who know her. During her honored father's long pasterate of the Second Presbytenan Church, till she grew to womanhood Annie was the pet of the entire congregation—a sort of angelic presence, illustrating in her life and character the holy truths that her father so ably inculcated. No young lady in the city was more widely known or more universally beloved.

Among the young peeple, especially of the Second Presbyterian church—her friends and associates from childhood—her loss will be most deeply deplored. Her father and mother, known and honored not only in this city and the Northwest, but throughout the entire country, will receive most cordial sympathy in this, the first terrible bereavement that has fallen on them and their family.

Grand Pacific Hotel—The Hon, J. B. Grimell, Grinnell, Ia.; Dr. J. R. MacGregor, New York; O. S. Wilson, New York; A. L. Perry Williams College; P. S. Marsh, E. B. Smith, Buffalo; Charles Warren, Loudon; J. C. Cate, New Orleans; David A. Wells, D. E. C. Kinney, Charles Barns, Connecticut; John Outhwaite, Cleveland; Dr. J. B. Ward, New York; Clem Suudebaker, South Bend; Roswell Hart, Rochester; Col. G. P. Colley, Charles F. Stone, England; John Gansson, Buffalo. Paimer House—Sampel Colley, Charles F. Stone, England; John Ganson, Buffalo.

Paimer House—Samnel F. Thorn, New York; H. Warren, Boston; Geo. E. Sickies, New York; Geo. B. Hunting, Baltimore; James M. Harris, Galona; O. M. Shekion, Springhield; D. F. Thornton, Cleveland; G. A. Gardner, Detroit.

Tremost House—D. M. Johnson, Utica; H. N. Mather, Buffalo; C. H. Allen, St. Louis; H. Hefferman, St. Paul; J. E. Smith, Utica; A. A. Strubie, New York; O. H. Erowning, Quincy; Charles E. Walker, Cedar Rapids; Don M. Dickiuson, Detroit; W. L. Breckutridge, Eochester.

Sherman House—G. L. Follansbee, Clamden, Me.; C. A. De Graff, B. B. Eston, St. Paul; Mark Baker, U.S. A.; O. H. Briggs, Providence, B. L.; Col. Wm. P. Harper, Maj. J. de Tournillen, New Orleans; Lieut. T. H. Eckerson, Lieut. M. P. Mares, U. S. A.

CRIMINAL.

THE POLICE COURTS. Fred Nibbe, William Kainbow, and John Windmill were before Justice Kaufmann yesterday on the charge of riot. They were held to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$400 each.

Smith's gambling-house at No. 7 West Madison street was raided night before last. Yesterday Justice Scully discharged the inmutes, but held Smith under \$200 bonds for his appearance

this morning.
Gustav Bachman was before Justice Kan fmann resterday, charged with assault with intent to nurder. The prisoner was held, for the want of important witnesses, for his appearance Oct. 3, under \$400 bail.

under \$400 bail.

James O'Neill hails from Utica, N, Y. He arrived in Chicago one week ago to-day. Night before last he burglariously entered the boarding-house of Mrs. Julia Parsons, at No. 207 Indiana at cet. He was captured, and yesterday Justice Kaufmann held him to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$500.

Vesterday morning's paper mentioned the ar-rest of John Kay, of No. 555 State street, for refusing to surrender a valice containing val-nable papers leet on the night of the fire, July 14, by Mr. E. T. Hopkans. Yeasteday Justice Boyden heard the case, and discharged the pris-oner, as there was no evidence against him.

George Hegge, whose case has been continued o many times, was again brought before Justice cully yesterday and held to the Criminal Court bail of \$300. He is the party who assaulted the boy, James Abernethy, a short time ago, breaking several of his teeth.

month this man has given bail for some four or five prisoners. On this occasion he qualified to property valued at \$2,500. Sergeant O'Connor had cause to suspect the integrity of Arnold, and sent ah officer to examine the title of the property. Upon examination it was discovered that the real estate he had qualified to was not in his name, nor could they find that he ever did own one foot of land. On this information the warrant was issued. Yesteaday moraing the prisoner was brought before the South Side Police Court and placed under \$1,000 bonds for his appearance to-day to answer to the charge.

The young mon, Cornelius Evan and Michael

The young mon, Cornelius Ryan and Michael Murphy, who have boon before Justice Boyden every day this week, on the charge of assaulting an aged gentleman named Procknow, and also that of robbing another purity of a pair of shoes, were again called before Justice Boyden yesterday. The evidence against Byan was binding, and he was hold to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$600. Murphy was descharged. As Murphy was leaving the presoner's dock Officer Van Vilerden rearrested the youth and was about to lock him up, remarking that he bad another charge against him. Murphy's counsel demanded to know the charge; Van Vilerden Street, from Rudams to Congress when the charge of the countries of the Congress of \$600. Murphy was descharged. As Murphy was leaving the presoner's dock Officer Van Vilerden rearrested the youth and was about to lock him up, remarking that he bad another charge against him. Murphy's counsel demanded to know the charge; Van Vilerden Street, from Adams to Sackson street 456. den declined to state it, until Justice Boyden compelled him. The officer then condescended to state that the charge was vagrancy, but he desired a continuance for a few days as he was not prepared to prove the charge. Justice Boyden promptly discharged the price. Justice Boyden promptly discharged the pris-oner, and reprimanded Van Vlierden for attempt one; and represente one who had succeeded in es-tablishing his ishocence of a criminal charge, and informed him that if Murphy was a vagrant, to secure his witnesses, and then he could make o secure his witnesses, and then he could

the arrest.

Wednesday morning's paper mentioned the arrest of Charles Harris, Charles Reynolds, J. D. Beuton, and Charles Mason, on the charge of swindling Erost Hoff. Yesterday they were arraigned before Justice Boyden. Benton was held to the Oriminal Court in bonds of \$500; Harris was fined \$50, and appealed from the decision; Mason and Reynolds were discharged.

Constable John Worth swore out a warrant yesterday before Justice Van't Wond for the arrest of Alexander and Andrew J. Roberts on the charge of larceny as bailee. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Comnoily, who left the city last night bound for Will County, where he expects to find them.

A confidence operator named "Sam Clark," who is said to claim Chicago as his place of residence, was arrested in Cincinnati a day or two ago while preparing to begin his confidence operations

THE CITY-HALL.
The City Treasurer yesterday received \$18,000

on city taxes, and \$2,665 from the Water Depart-

Assistant City-Attorney Cameron was engage yesterday morning in drawing up a contract be-tween C. H. Dyer & Co. and the City of Chicago, for furnishing coal to the House of Correction from Sept. 1, 1874, to June 1, 1875, at a price of \$4.25 per ton.

The Board of Public Works yestemlay aware the contracts for paving the intersections of West Monroe street, between Ashland avenue and Robey street, to the lowest bidders, McBear

The Mayor received a letter from Orvis Powell, of Petersburg, Va., asking for information about a brother, named Bennett R. Powell. When last heard from he was hving at 676 State street. The letter has been referred to the Po-

The Board of Public Works have given Healey & O'Sullivan permission, under indemnification bonds of \$20,000, to erect one of their improved natent draw-bridge gates at the east end of Twelfth street bridge. The gate opens and shuts, mechanically, with the bridge.

Corporation-Counsel Dickey has completed his opinion as to whether the Gage property should be sold by the Trustee for the benefit of the city, or by an order of sale from the courts. It will be made public this morning. Ald. M. B. Bailey and Hildreth yesterday in-terviewed the Board of Public Works as to the sewerage in the Eighth Ward. The Board con-tend that the ward is as well sewered as is pos-cible, considering its general unimproved con-dition, and promise that as soon as the streets are filled the sewerage will be forthcoming.

The Committee on Eulroads will meet in the City Clerk's office Saturday afternoon, providing a quorum answers the Chairman's call. The meeting is an important one. The ordinances for the construction of a horse-thiroad on Wells street, from Eardoiph north, and also fer a similar road on West North avenue, from Minwankee avenue to Humboldt Park, will come up. Any persons having objections are requested to be present.

next week for the visit. The City Engineer will complete his report on the plans and bids for the new pumping engines to-day, and the Board will hold a meeting for the purpose.

hold a meeting for the purpose.

Mr. Hermann Schussler, of San Francisco, yesterday bade farewell to his acquaintances around the City-Hall. He leaves this evening for Niagara, and, after inspecting the water-works of various large Eastern cities, he will travel eight months in Europe, with the intention of coming back with more practical knowledge of hydraulies than any other man in the United States. He expresses himself highly pleased with the workings of the Chicago Water Department.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

ings of the Chicago Water Department.

THE CITIZEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The Board of Police and Fire Commissioners held a regular meeting vesterday afternoon in the office of the Fire-Marshal. Firemen Rust and Bradshaw were discharged from the force. The action of the Marshal in discharging Daniel Quirk, a candidate, was sarectioned by the Board. They then audited a number of biffs, and were just about to have a row over the fire-engmetrial, when the presence of Mr. Franklin MacVeagh was announced. Commissioner Sheridan escorted the gentleman into the room, and introduced him to the different members, Secretary Ward, and the Fire-Marshal.

Mr. MacVeagh announced that he, on behalf of the Citizeas' Association, luvited the Board to visit the Association at their rooms, a 'their own convenience.

visit the Association at their rooms, a, their own convenience.

Mr. Reno remarked that he, for one would respectfully decline the invitation, and would oppose the Board in any motion to visit the Association in an official capacity.

Mr. Klokke told MacVeagh that he was perfectly willing to visit the Association, either personally or efficially. Mr. MacVeagh, out of deference to Mr. Reno, said that, if acceptable, the Committee would visit them in their own rooms at 11 a. m. to-day. The Board agreed to this, Commissioner Reno included.

The Board also received a communication from the Secretary of the Association, requesting a trial of the efficiency of the water-supply in the business portion of the city. The Board will probably order such a trial at an early date.

The Board of Public Works will to-day open bids for the construction of nearly 10 miles of sewerage on the following streets:

Length Diam.

Twenty-third street, from Wentworth average Arnold street, from Wentworth average average from Wentworth average from Wentworth average from Wentworth average from Twenty-fourth street, from Wentworth average from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth street. avenue to Arnoid sirces.

Arnoid street, from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth street.

Sanger street, from Twenty-eight to Kossuth street.

Walhoe street, from Twenty-eight to Kossuth street.

Builer street, from Twenty-eight to Kossuth street.

Builer street, from Twenty-eight to Kossuth street.

Builer street, from Twenty-eight to Kossuth street.

Stewart street, from Twenty-sixth to Kossuth street.

Stewart street, from Twenty-sixth to Kossuth street.

Stewart street, from Twenty-sixth to Kossuth street.

Rossuth street.

Rossuth street.

Rossuth street.

Stewart street.

Builer street.

Stewart street.

Stewa Laurel street
Thirty-fifth street, from Laurel to Halsted
effect
Halsted street, from Thirty-fourth to Thir-Haisted street, from Thirty-fourth to Thir-ty-sixth street. 1,569 Haisted street, from Thirty-eighth to Thirty-ninth street. 607 Haisted street, from Thirty-sixth to Thir-ty-eighth street. 1,774 Lumber street, from Haisted street west-

L. Jacobs was proven guilty, pesterday, of rebbing the public by short weight. He was arrested and brought in on complaint of the City Scaler, and Justice Boyden fined him \$100.

Jacobs appealed from the decision of the Justice, with John Hillman as his surety.

Mather street, from Stewari avenue westward with John Hillman as his surety.

Mather street, from Desplaines street westward ward.

Congress street, from 250 feet cast of Congress street, from 250 feet cast of Congress street, from Canal to Beach Des Koven street, from Canal to Beach Street.

Pratt place.

Hermitiage avenue, from VanBuren to Jackson street.

Marched avenue, from VanBuren to Jackson street.

Marched avenue, from VanBuren to Jackson street. street. Arom 110 feet west of Wood to Paulina street, and from 110 feet was of Wood to Paulina street, and from 110 feet east of Lincoin to Robey street. 1,565 Eric street, from Paulina to Robey street. 1,555 Indiana street, from Durina street. street, from 260 feet south of Ohio to Ohio street. From 260 feet south of Ohio to Ohio street. South of Ohio to Ohio street. South of Ohio to Ohio street. South of Ohio street, from Bobey to 460 feet west of Leavitt street. 1,732 Ohio street, from Ashland avenue to Paulina street, from Indiana to Ohio street. 478 Ashland avenue, from Eric street to Ohio street. 357 Franklin street, from Lincoln avenue to Olark street, from Lincoln avenue to
Olark street, from Lincoln avenue to
Clark street, from Lincoln avenue to
Clark street, Sophia street, from Sedgwick to Clark
street, 450 2

Webster avenue, from Sedgwick street to

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The Woman's Temperance Organization of the North Division will hold a meeting this after-noon at 3 o'clock in the New England Church. The Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, author of "Ten Great Religious," "Common Sense in Beligion," etc., will preach Sunday in Unity Church, North Dearborn street.

There will be an open meeting of Amity Council Sovereigns of Industry at the hall, 227 East Bandolph street, this evening at 8 o'clock. A. B. Kelth will address the meeting upon "The Principles Underlying the Order." Everybody is invited.

The members of the Cary Club are requested to meet in Boom No. 1 Lakeside Building at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The literary women of the city are cordially invited to attend.

A fair for the church building fund of the parish of the Holy Name is to be held at Mc-Cormick's Hall, commencing Saturday, Oct. 17, and closing on the 24th. A meeting of critizens of the Eighth Ward fa-vorable to the People's party will be held at Workmgmen's Hall, corner of West Twelfth and Waller streets, Saturday evening at 8:30, for the purpose of ward organization.

The citizens of the Twelfth Ward, frrespective of party, opposed to the Grant Administration, are invited to meet as Martine's Hall, on Adsirect, between Madison and Washington, Saturday, at 7:30 o'ciock p. m., for the purpose of organizing an Opposition Ward Club. Good speakers will be in attendance to address the meeting.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

Mesers. Healer & Croissant will give the last Mesers. Healer & Oroissant will give the last of their scries of excellent stereopticon exhibitions at Jennings' Hall this evening.

The Eclectic Heading Club will meet at Mr. William Blanchard's, Monday evening.

Mr. Dawson Kerr has purchased from H. E. Whealer, of Bockford, the vacant 150-foot lot on the corner of Chicago avenue and Greenwood sireot, for \$67 per front foot.

The work of laying the water-tipes is progressing satisfactorily, and the prominent streets are rendered undesirable for driving in consequence.

THE COURTS.

Mrs. Elizaboth Adams took an appeal yester-day from the decision of the County Court al-mitting to probate the will of her late son, Orrin J. H. Adams. By the will, all of Mr. Adams paramal respects, worth about \$3,000. Adams' personal property, worth about \$3,000, was given to Emma P. Meserve. His real estate, consisting of five acres of land on the corner of Halsted and Diversey streets, was corner of Halsted and Diversey streets, was given to the Northwestern University in trust. A sale was to be made within seven years, and \$19,000 of the proceeds given to Emma P. Meserve. If the University borrowed any of the remaining proceeds or invested it, it was to pay interest thereon at the rate of \$2 per coast to Ferrage P. rate of 8 per cent to Emma P. Meserve; and at her death the whole principal, except the \$10,000 above-mentioned, was to be given absolutely to the University. If the testator's mother, Mrs. the University. If the testator's mother, Mrs. Adams, should from any cause lose her property, \$1,000 per annum of the interest received from the proceeds of the sale of the real estate was to be given her out of Emma P. Meserve's portion. The will was duly proven, but Mrs. Adams took an appeal, alleging the usual grounds. A bond was given in the sum of \$500, and the appeal allowed.

bond was given in the sum of \$500, and the appeal allowed.

DISCUSTED PARCEMEN.

A few weeks ago Michael Kearna. M. G. Enwright, and Officer Horst were dismissed from the police force by the Police Board. They took an appeal, and yesterday Judge Tree disposed of their cases by affirming the decision of the Board in the cases of Kearna and Enwright, and overrolling it as to Horst, but ordering that the latter should forfeit his pay from the time of dismissed to the present time, and pay the costs of the legal proceedings.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Jabob Cromwell began a suit for \$1,600 against C. W. and J. M. Wetherell, claiming \$1,500.

G. W. Coffin sued E. J. Farness for \$1,000.

J. H. Winehell brought suit for \$2,000 against D. A. Toring and J. E. Tilton.

Samuel Marshall commenced an action for \$5,000 against James Mix.

The Stilvell & Pierce Manufacturing Company swed W. H. W. Cushman for \$1,500.

G. W. Phillips filed a bill against Hiram C. and Margaret Anderson to forselose a morkage for \$5,000 on Lota 6, 7, and 8 of Elock 30, in Dait's Addition to Aurora.

The Comeditout Mutual Life Insurance Com-

\$5,000 on Lots 6, 7, and 8 of Block 30, in Dail's Addition to Aurora.

The Comedition Mutual Life Insurance Company filed a bill against Adele, Clara, Borfha, Morris, Aline, Florence, and Alexander farnel, to foreclose a morriage for \$5,000 on Lot 16 of Block 180, of School Section.

The Goodyear Deutal Vulcanite Company and Josiah Bacon began suits against the following dentists: J. M. Hurtt, of Peoria; Peter Learn, of Wilmington; George Molter, of Horry; L. W. Roberts, of Watesua; E. C. Fuller, of Lockport; C. W. Cook, of Wilmington; W. S. Fisher, of Oneida; and J. F. Kimnell, of Peoria, to restrain them from infringing complatiants' patents.

strain them from infringing complainants' patents.

Homer Cook, Assignes, commenced a suit against J. A. Griswold, claiming \$3,000.

BANKEUTCY ITEMS.

Reuben H. Compton, a West-Side, omnibus man, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$1,100 and no assets. The case was referred to the Register.

Robert W. Dyball, a confectioner at 278 Madison street, also filed a voluntary petition, representing that his liabilities were shout \$8,000 and his assets \$5,700. These consisted of \$700 worth of confectionery, \$4,500 worth of stock, and \$400 or \$500 worth of accounts.

I. A. Humphrey such John Brenock for

L. A. Humphrey said John Brenock for \$1,000.

The People's Savings Bank of Rockford commenced a suit for \$5,000 against D. D. Garland, D. W. Holmes, and J. McNeal.

William Istel began a suit to recover \$1,500 of W. A. Ewing.

H. B. Bergen brought suit against A. J. Kinsley, claiming \$1,500, and Louis Heintz sued F. R. Wilson for a like amount.

Joseph Pilcka commenced an action in trespass against G. G. Goli, laying damages at \$15,000.

C. Mason & Co. sued the Swanses Smelting and Rofining Company for \$1,700.

Bernard Gradle and Nicholas Stratz began a suit in reprevin against Samuel Mayer and Augusta Bhoeler to recover a horse and buggy, and some saloon fixtures and crockery, valued in all at \$1,000.

T. B. Wilcox & Co. began two suits against the People's Insurance Company, of Philadelphia,

T. B. Wilcox & Co. began two suits against the People's Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, claiming \$1.300 in each case.

Brojamin Prettyman began a suit for \$2,000 against Albert Smith.

Wolcott, Smith & Co. commenced an action in trespass against the Montreal Ocean Steamship

Company, laying damages at \$2,000.

Marvin & Co. saed J. W. Bent for \$1,200.

James Payne saed S. K. Dow for \$1,000.

Martha Boddie filed a distress-warrant against C. C. Davis, claiming \$1,320.

J. R. Adams began a suit for \$2,500 against W. H. W. Cushman and I. N. Hardin.

CROUTE COURT.

Maria Lembeke commenced a suit in trespass against the Chicago & Pacific Railroad Company, laying damages at \$4,000. Andrew Ragor and John Adams also began a

Andrew Ragor and John Adams also began a suit in trespase against John Meynham, claiming \$5,000 damages.

JUDOMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONVESSIONS.—R. E. Gallup et av. vs. Joseph E. Moss, \$2,389,44.
CINCUIT COURT—CONVESSIONS.—W. M. Brown vs. Fred Roshler and Henry Kaneger, \$284,99.
JUDOK BOOTE.—Alien Gregory et al. vs. William Honan, \$510.80.—G. S. Morris vs. Timothy Wright, \$12,618,72.—W. Stavens vs. People's Insurance Company of Philadelphia, \$1,000.—W. F. Marra vs. A. M. Gentry, \$150 vs. garnishee James Wilson.—M. Urban et al. vs. Charles Usesh, \$337,90.—Marine Company vs. A. G. Locke, \$1,009.40.

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS-NORTHERN GRAND

DIVISION.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ottawa, Ill., Sept. 24.—The Supreme Court mot pursuant to adjournment. Full Bench

met pursuant to adjournment. Fell Bench present.

482. Christian Thieleman et al. vs. Contathan Carr. Motion to strike cross arrors from record taken for further consideration.

J. F. Lillard, C. A. Allen, H. P. Blackburn, and W. J. Campbell admitted to the Bar on foreign hemses. W. F. Singleton's application for admission found defective in certain certificates.

T. Anherst Hayes vs. Maria B. Hayes. Motion for further time to file argument.

213. William E. Stone vs. Alfred Dagrett. Motion to dismiss for want of a sunficient bond, by appellant.

200. John H. Dilcher vs. John H. Baigs. Motion for time to file abstracts and briefs.

202. Chicago, Rock island & Pacific Railroad Company vs. Silvanian Biley. Motion for time to file supplemental record, and to place the cause at the foot of the docket.

Judge Eldridge, of Ottawa, submitted applications

mental record, and to place the cause at the root of the docket.

Judge Eldridge, of Ottawa, submitted applications of J. J. Long, E. W. Hills, John G. Murdock, J. J.
Teefey, John J. McDouald, and J. J. Boyeson for admission to the Bar, on foreign licenses.

CALL OF BOCKET.

No. 181. Charles Pick vs. M. H. Ketchum and Androw P. Hyda. Taken on call.

182. V. G. Harbaugh vs. The City of Monmouth. Taken on call.

en on call, 183, Frank Hohendele vs. same, Same, 184, Conrad Leillich vs. Samuel Mitchell, Taker call.

185. School Directors District No. 5 vs. School District No. 10. Appeal from Winnebago. Taken on call. 186, John Culver vs. Alonzo Elwel et al. Taken on call. 187. C. T. Barnes vs. Benjamin E. Ehrman. Taken

m.csii. 188. Aquilla H. Pickering et al. va. Henry Cesse, mpl'0, etc. Taken on csii. 180. Geo. W. Lawrence va. Julia H. Lawrence. Taken on call, 130. Cycus F. Miller et al. vs. Richard D. Kirby. Taken on call, 191. Louis Hefter et al. vs. Aaron Calm. Taken on 191, Louis Hefrer et al. vs. Aaron Cain. Taken en call.
192. Geo. A. Freer, inspirit, ede., vs. The Commercial National Bank. Taken on call.
193, Lycoming Fire Ins., Co. vs. Hobert B., Barringer. Taken on call.
194. Horses A. Hurlbut vs. Walter Colburn et al., Taken on call.
195, Ann. Mer. Union Ex. Co. vs. Horses H., Wilhite. Taken on call.

186, Arn. Mer. Union Ex. Co. vs. Horace H. Willeis. Taken on call.
180. National Bank Commerce vs. A. D. Titsworth, for use of, etc. Taken on call.
197. N. C. Thompson & N. B. Thompson vs. Mars-field Elliots. Taken on call.
198. Am. Herchants' Union Ex. Co. vs. Lemuel Milk. Taken on call.
198. Exp. M. Boring, Trustee, etc., vs. William M. Larrabee, Admr. Taken on call.
200. Cornels Russell vs. The Baptist Theological Union. Taken on call.
Adjourned till 9 o'clock to markey manying. Adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Pianos for Cash.
A few instruments that have been rented and but
little used can be bought at Reed's Temple of Music, #2
Van Buren street, at the very lowest panic prices. DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION. Notice is heaving given that the firm of Mostle Bran.
Low is heaving given that the firm of Mostle Bran.
Low is heaving the metual consteal, W. G. Mey
is will continue the Stove and Hardware Benjings at 2
West Maddson et., under the firm name of W. G. Meyer
collecting all debts due, and paying all bills of, said its
igen of Mostle Bran. & Low, intelly doing hysibees at 2
West Maddson et. and S. N. Low and J. H. Morris at
secutions the Stove and Hardware Bensiness at 20 file
laband-sey, which the first name of Low & Morris Ros,
forth Ros, & Low, intelly doing hundred at 25 file
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laband-sey, which the first hand of the Mostle Morris
Low, M. G. Majandson, J. R. MORRIS, SAIN
LLA. LOW, Chitenya Stov, Spr. 28, 180 AMUSEMENTS

THE KELLOGG ENGLISH OPERA MR. C. D. HESS has the bonor to ansonnes that, an-GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH.

With the famous American prima dos MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGO, Al its bead, will be insuggrand at MgVictor's Touts on MONDAY, Oct. 5, the company comprising to add tion to Miss Reliefs, the following united fits of European Company of the Company of of Beyind Court.
JENNIR VAN ZANDT, MRS. SEGUIN, ANNIS
BEAUMONT JOSEPH MAS. WM GARLTON, S.
C. CAMPBELL, HENEY PEAKES, EDWARD SEGUIN, and WILLIAM CANTLE. FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA

Mr. A. Prodigers, Manifel Director. Sale of second souls will commence on Wednesday morning, Sept. 30.

The reperteirs, scale of piece, and full particulars will be published in neat Sanday's papers. M'CORMICK'S MUSIC HALL.

THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED CONCERTS.

STATY DISTINGUISHED PERFORMERS, INCLUDING MISS EMMA CRANCE The New American Prima Degree.

N. E. X. T. V. D. E. E.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wadnesday, Sept. 25,
250, and 30. Matince Wednesday.

TICKETS now for eath at James, McCharg & O. S.
No. II States of the Primary correct; Atherisans,
No. II States of the Primary correct; Atherisans,
and the Company of the Comp

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. The Most Brilliant of all the Brilliant Dre

LINGARDS! To-Night, MONS. ALPHONSE. Saturday Matines The New Mardalon, Saturday Night Grand Double Bill. The Lingard Sketches after over

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. Madison-st., between State and Dearborn. Remember this is the LAST WEEK but one of the unit JOSOPH JOHOTSON
and the theatre will be CROWDED NIGHTLY to vill
poss his masterly embelishment of Vashington Irvine
ket ch of Therefore, meure your seats, which you can do without a grar charge six days in advance. Come early, fad only the entire play. Doors open at 7.25; curtain rises placed with at 8 o'clock.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. The Successful Comedy Company

Will be given every evening, except flavored the work of the work

A Tangled Chain

GRAND OPERA HOUSE FRED AIMS Kelly & Leon's Famous Minstrels Pirst time of Kelly & Loon's Translation of Officials
Comic Opens, MONS, OHOUTERURA, First time is
"HARTZ OUTDONR," intreducing the great Box lary; Magician, Billy Manning, First time here of
Bitiopian stateth, OHETING ORD BERS, by Schooler
Cows, and Collins. WOUDEN SHORS, Frank and
Ooffins, New Songs, Balfade, Openses, and Se
Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday mains

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPENING

n MONDAY, Sept. 22, as a first class Variety Theat all particulars in Sunday's Tribune, HENDERSON & WALLACE, Manager ON FREE EXHIBITION. Until Saturday Svering next, at Rise & Thompsen and Respondent Bo Wabash-av., BRAUN'S FAMOUS AUTOTYPES OF PARIS

THE GREAT AND ONLY HERRMANN

BOURNIQUE'S DANCING ACADEMY 128 & 130 TWENTY-POURTH-ST., WILL OPEN SATURDAY, OCT. &

SEAMLESS PAPER BARREL The Slayton Patent SEAMLESS PAPER BARREL

26 Burling-slip, New York EDUCATIONAL.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL. Boarding and day-school for young ladies and children. Rev. Theodors Irving, LL. D., Rector, No. II Westring-second-st., New York. The young ladies an ehildren received into the family will Irve in the atmosphere and under the quiet influence of a Christian heursphere and under the quiet influence of a Christian heursphere and under the quiet influence of a Christian heursphere and under the quiet influence of a Christian heursphere and under the influence of a Christian heursphere and under the influence of a Christian heursphere and the control of the christian heursphere and the christi

MRS. WM. G. BRYAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. The Fall Term of Mrs. Bryan's School commences September 1894. Batavia, N. Y., April, 1874. MADAME O. da SILVA

MRS. ALEX. BRADPORD.

Homerly Mrs. Ogdon Hodman's English French. 48
German Buarding-School for Young Ladies and Uni
ren, 17 Wost Thirty-sighth-sit, N. Y., respense Sept. 28
pplication may me made personally or be been MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S 

CECILIAN COLLEGE

Tale, in the country, on the L. P. 4 S. W. R. R. Board, c., for a weeks, only \$100, H. A. CECIL & BROS., beilian P. O., Hardin Co., Ky. Peckskill (N. V.) Military Acade New Hudding and fine Grimanium occapi-for Patures. 450 per year. Obl. G. J. Wi M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals. DWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND pound men. Stockbridge, Mass. begins the Sub-year Sopie. 22. Soul per amount. Six profusers proposed by Public for College. Scientific School or Business. Morral MOYMAN & FLACE, Associate Principal-M.L.E. TARDIVEL S. W. FORTT-SIXTH-ST., I. Y., reopens her French, English, and German Roaring and Day-School for roung latins and children, Sept. 7

Sound Scholarship.

Modest, respectful, manly days At YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE for boys.

Renjamin Mason, Box No. 64, Youkers, N. 7



PERFECTION! BOKER'S BITTERS Beware of Counterfeits.

MEDICAL NO PAY II Dr. Kean. 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO, fay be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charms at chromic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is to half playsician in the city who warriests course or as pay.
Office hours, Sa. m. to 8 p. m.; Santdays from 9 to H.

DR. A. G. OLIN

was fully as great now so years ago when it was irst organized. He believed the Copperhead

marks that were not calcul-

erty, and he was not one of those who would it tamely by and allow it

a great deal of misrule under the Republican

popular representative government successful. He desired to impress upon his hearers, however, that the mere fact of party affiliations did not make a man honest or comments.

were concerned, he ceneved that the country people were not opposed to Chicago, as ha been said by many. The city had been us fortunate in sending some characteriess and in competent men to the Legislature, who coul-not make known the wants of their con-

not make known the wants of their con-stituency. The country people, he felt cer-tain, only wanted to know what the chief city of the State wanted to make it prosper, and they would grant it, with regard to the city, he wanted its govern-ment removed from the control of gamblers, if any such control was expected or attiemated to

y such control was exercised or atttempted

made to understand that their presence here was obnoxious and would not be tolerated. The

obnoxious and would not be tolerated. The fault with the Republican party was that it was too willing to support men blindly, without knowing or even inquiring where they stood on questions of vital importance to every good citizen. There were men in office whose position could not be defined by themselves or anybody else,—moral cowards, who dare not speak their minds on any subject of doubtful popularity. He despised such men. They were not representatives of the people, for popular government meant, if it meant anything, an outspoken expression of individual opinion on all questions affecting the well being of the nation at large, or any com-

well being of the nation at large, or any com-munity thereof. He would ask, Where were the leading Republican politicians during the Law-and-Order excitement? Could they be counted

on, or had they done anything to justify con-fidence? He thought not, and so far as he was concerned he was willing to support any party that had the courage and the ability to represent

that and the codings
the people fairly.

Mr. Woodard's address met with a fair share of
applause, but as a whole it was scarcely in accord
with the views of many of those present. When
he concluded, the Committee on Organization
reported the following officers, who were elect-

President—Col. A. U. Waterman.
Presi Vice-President—W. Woodard,
Second Vice-President—W. F. Milligan,
Third Vice-President—W. F. Milligan, t-Col. A. U. Watern

Fifth Vice-President—B. Birks Secretary—Gus R. Owen, Treasurer—G. W. Stanford,

tee to select an Executive Co

rth Vice-President-John M. Dandy

The Vice-Presidents were appointed a Commit-

tee to select an Executive Committee from the several precincts, but they only reported in part, and were given further time. The names pre-sented by them were as follows, and were rati-fied: First Precinct, Gilbert Oleson; Second, Moses Jones; Third, Gen. O. L. Maun; Fourth,

C. Armstrong.

The Chair was made an ex-officio member of

THE THIRTEENTH WARD.

A meeting of the Republicans of the Thir-

eenth Ward to form a Republican Club, washeld last evening at their headquarters, 733 West Madison street. The following is a list of the

the Committee, and the meeting adjourned.

officers elected and committees appointed:

dressed the Club. He complimented them on the number present, and hoped that they would

manifest as much enthusiasm as they were wont to do in times gone by. He admired the present

Republican Government, as well as every previ-ous Administration of the Republicans. So long as the Republican party obeyed the beheats of the people, just so long the Republican party would continue to flourish and prosper. When it violated its trusts, then and then only would it be overthrown.

ti violated he trusse, that and the be overthrown.

Tim Bradley, on taking the platform, announced that he was still a sound Republican. Even if the Republican party found it necessary to throw him overboard he would continue to support the party. As information to the Club, he stated Ald. John White had been converted to the Republican party.

Republican party, instancing the career of the McEnery party of Democrats in Louisiana. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place next Thursday evening.

THE FOURTEENTH WARD.

an club in the Fourteenth Ward was held las

evening in Tammany Hall, corner Lincoln and

The meeting was called to order by J. C.

Haines, of the Central Committee, and a Com-

mittee, consistin, of Messrs. Raines, Quirk, and

Bradley, were appointed to nominate officers. They reported as follows, and the report was concurred in:

J. Coyne.

Secretary—H. R. Bose.

Corresponding Secretary—Louis B. White.

Treasurer—Maj. Charles E. Moore.

Executive Committee—B. G. Gili, Daniel Scully, Ald.—S. E. Cieveland, A. F. Bradiey, Col. James Kirk, Joseph C. Haines, Robert Nelson, T. J. Shea, Charles G. Dixon, A. F. Neddox, E. J. Rooke.

Compaign Committee—William Little, W. H. Dob-

A meeting for the organization of a Republic-

She Charges Bowen with Originating the Scandal, and Protests Against Taking It Into Court.

Various Indications of Public Sentiment.

LETTER FROM MISS CATHERINE E. BEECHER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

New York, Sept. 24.—The following letter from Catherine E. Beecher, sister of Henry Ward, and the eldest of the family, is the latest contribution to the Tilton-Beecher scandal literature. It is in the form of a letter to the Trib-The writer heads it "Miss Beecher's Appeal to the People:"

peal to the People:"
To the Editor of the Iribane:
Sun: By the appearance of Mr. Tilton's last statement I am again called to meet the inquiries and fears of friends, and present this both as a reply to many letters and an appeal to public justice. One great difficulty in this scandal is the bitter malignancy of former warm friends against a man of such benevolence and integrity, for which no adequate cause appears. It tempts to fear of some dreadful truth as the incentive. It is to meet this difficulty that a brief outline will be given of the character of the accusers and the causes of their malignity, premising that what I state was learned outside of my brother's family, in which I never heard any of these particulars, such topics being, by mutual consent, avoided.

rine state of the fine pendent for the scandal the proprietor of the Independent [by whom she means Henry C. Bowen], described to me by many rho know him as a man of iron will, indomitable perseverance, adroit maneuvering, and a devoted o money. Various gentlemen and ladies have incorned me of many dishonest practices by this man, which they have either known or experienced. Any titempis of my brother to fulfill his duty as Christian, riend, and patron in these matters were met only with anger. The consequent withdrawal of my prother and Mrs. Stowe as contributors of the Independent increased the exasperation, and finally his flair with a lady authoress residing in his family synther and Mrs. Stowe as contributors of the Inde-cendent increased the exasperation, and finally his sifiar with a lady authoress residing in his family meaning Miss Proctor), and the supposed interven-ion of my brother in causing her to decline in offer of marriage, added fresh excitement of the malignity. If this is a fact, it was that probably prompted Bowen's letter to Tilton ac-using my brother of adnitery and rape, which he af-erwards confessed had no foundation; and by his chnowledgment and regret for the wrong he had one, by professions of perfect confidence in his pas-or integrity, and by his promise to avoid any fur-her sins of the sort, he adroitly continued to main-

ther sins of the sort, he adrottly continued to maintain his membership in the church, and obtain the for giveness of his pastor.

THE SHOOND PROMINENT ACTOR
In what has proved a virtual, though not premeditated conspiracy, was the author of this has "statement," a man of more than ordinary talents and of many interesting natural traits, combined with weak moral sense. By my brother's infinence, he secured a conspicuous editorial position, was introduced to the society of distinguished men, and treated by them with unusual attention, the result being overmastering conceit, ambition, and vanity. His adoption of Victoria Woodhull's free-love principles and practices led to his dismissal from both the Independent and a Brooklyn daily paper, and he believed my brother and my brother's wife were the chief causes of this downfall. Reduced to poverty and disgrace, leading to axons in drinking.

feel he was the chief cause. Thus came demands for funds to start the Golden Age.

Moulton, the third actor in this conspiracy, at the present time stands charged in a prominent city peper with crimes that, if proved, will doom him to the pentitentiary; while several men of integrity say they are ready to appear as witnesses in court, and can prove these charges. And yet this man belongs to an honorable firm, has moved unchallenged in society, is pleasing in manner, plausible in conversation, has cunningly feigned virtues most honored by my brother, thus assuming to him a garb of angel light.

A FOURTH ACTOR

in this conspiracy is a reportor cast off from respectable papers for habitual lying.

The most unhappy partner and victim of this conspiracy is the wife of the author of this "Last Statement." Gentle, timid, conscientious, warm-hearted,
and led by her feelings rather than reason, her extoriad confessions have proved the main instrumentality
of malignant revenor.

one incident of my past life gave me the first clew of her part in this tragedy. Some years ago a edy of my acquaintance, of unblemished modesty and purity, with a tender husband and several children, suddenly accused herself of adultery with a repectable citizen who denied all occasion for such inarge. She had become a victim of Spiritualism, and all the spirits required her to make this confession." This, of course, was regarded as a case of inanity. Afterwards I read in a history of insanity, and learned also from periodical medical works, that it periods of child-bearing modest women who are ane in all other respects will accuse sometimes their STRANGE ACCUSATION OF MY BROTHER

THIS STRANGE ACCURATION OF MY DROTHER by the modest Christian wife and mother, I supposed it was a case of such monomania until she revealed her husband's cruel agency. Here, then, is a case where a man who, until three score, has lived a pure, virtuous, and useful life by the unanimous teetimony of brothers, sisters, school-companions, classmantes, parlahoners, and fellow-citizens, is accused of lying, hypocisy, adultery, and rape,

This is one side.

hehoners, and fellow-citizens, is accused of lying, hypocisy, adultery, and rape.

This is one side.

The size one side.

The size one side.

The considering the convicted by their own showing of making these accusations, and then denying their ruth, and in other matters shown to be dishonest and liars, while two half-cray women first affirm and then deny the truth of such charges. What, then is the truth as shown by the weight of evidence? Tilton's statement not only contains slanderous hies against my brother, but also against my brother's wife, whom for years he has hated and believed to be the inciting cause of his downfall. Some of these his can be contradicted by my personal knowledge; as, for example, charges of her ill-treatment of her husband's relatives. Like, all other wives, my sister-in-law has some faults, and, like other women of strong character, as Liable to strong Presuppices, and so when my father's wife and she were uncongenish; if was deemed best that a separate establishment though the strong character, and the strong character, and the strong character, and the provided, rather than permanent residence in my brother's family, which he desired; but in the late years of my father's life his most frequent and law order several was to the parior where my brother and sisters, and others of our family relatives, they have always met a cordial welcome from my brother and at least a civil one from his wife, while some who are his favorites are equally here. That my brother, and at least a civil one from his wife, while some who are his favorites are equally here. They my brother, and at least a civil one from his wife, while some who are his favorites are equally here. They my brother, united to a woman who for nearly forty years has proved a loving wife, devoted mother of his ten children, excellent housekeeper, an able manuensis, capable manager of his business affairs, and successful authoress, should be represented as going to such a seater-brains as Tilton with complaints of his own wife, an

a fore up, while in close he make not be considered by post if from his wife's mother.

A NOTA APPEAL TO THE COURTS OF JUSTICE a New York City, where the judicial ermine is represented in the leading papers as saily sulfied, every elicate woman and every protector of woman should rotest against it as involving the most serious dariests. Suppose this case were brought before a tribunal chere abundant money could be employed to corrupt ludges and jury, and to hire perjured witnesses, and here the most refined and respectable ladies could be orcad to appear and meet the cross-questions and trovbesting of coarse and ribald lawy.xx, can anything is imagined more to be dreaded? It is a case in which

which

EVERY MODEST WORAN HAS A PERSONAL INTEREST,
and in behalf of my sex, with the words of the outraged Apostie: "I appeal unto Casar,"—that great
and noble Casar, the just and good of the common
people, who decide our customs, our privileges, our
laws, and their penalues. Let them use the principles of common sense, and these demoralizing statements will be the lact, r of will be doomed with their
authors to perpetual insignificance and everlasting
conterns.

CATHEBINE E. BEECHER. WISCELLA TROUS.

A Canadian Ovinion of the Scandal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, oponto, Sept. 24.—The Globe considers that Tilton's recital of events makes every position before assumed by Beecher's accusers more clear and strong, while adding some links which complate a chain of evidence as complete as was ever woven round any man. The Globe admits that it is not influenced by what Tilton savs, but judges from the documentary evidence, and ad-mits that this elaborate expose leaves a very un-favorable impression in regard to every detail of Beecher's conduct.

Mr. Beecher Lecving His Mountain

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
WORGEFEE, Sept. 24.—The Roy. Henry Ward Beecher peased through the city this morning, arriving by the Worcester & Nashua Bailroad. He stayed last night at Nashua, and started from city at half-past 9 o'clock. As soon as it was ru-

Station to gaze at the distinguished divine. Station to gaze at the distinguished divine. The curiosity of several was so great that they entered the car, which presently palled across the Common to the junction, where it connected with the 10-o'clock train on the Borton & Albany Railroad. In the cars with Mr. Beecher were his wife and two elderly ladies. Mr. Beecher were his wife and two elderly ladies. Mr. Beecher seemed in good health and gray alpace duster. On his arrival at the junction Mr. Beecher got out on the platfic m and made arrangement as to his baggage, which he had che ked for the City of New York. There was, h. wever, no crowd about him here, and he spoke to but one gentleman, with whom he had a chat and a laugh.

laugh.

As a singular circumstance, it may be mentioned that in the early morning New York train Woodhull and Claffin, attended by Col. Blood, passed through the city on their way to Roston.

Mrs. Stowe on the Beecher Scandal. The following letter from Mrs. Stowe is published in the London Christian World. It will

The Rev. W. H. Allen, Baroley:

Nour letter to my dear brother, in this season of trial, is most chearing and most helpful. It is a true communion of saints, when, from across an ocean, the hand of Christian fellowship is stretched, and we feel that there is a real unity of all who love the Lord Jesus. It is my comfort so thoroughly to know that my brother is suffering for his very faithlessness to the spirit and teachings of his Master. The attack comes from the head of the so-called Free-Love party, opposed to Christian marriage and the Bible. It has comes from the head of the so-called Free-Love party, opposed to Curistian marriage and the Bible. It has been a foul conspiracy of a nest of these people to entangle his feet and to annihilate all that he has done for the caves of Christ. But I am happy to say that every maft comes laden with testimonials of sympathy and confidence from every part of our land. My brother is surrounded and upheld by a host of wise and powerful friends; his health is good, his courage unabated; and we hope that before this reaches you he will come out fully victorious over this vile slander. He desires through me to express his appreciation of

In giving this letter for publication, Mr. Aller euggests that all ministers in England sign tes-timonials of confidence in and sympathy with Mr.

Beecher's Weakness.

From the Presbyterian.

In Mr. Moulton's second statement are many letters and notes from the great Plymouth preacher, which show how fully his greatness was in his wonderful faculty of speech. As a man he is weak beyond expression, a mere tool in the hands of shrewder men, whose devices he fails to comprehend, and whose doubtful friendmarvel, utterly inexplicable to ordinary mortal and is a mystery even to the Committee by whom he was acquitted. He seems to have fallen into very poor company, and become altogether too much like his company.

Explained It to Her.

Yesterday morning an old lady, who lives in the west part of this county, was selling some butter to a grocer on Michigan avenue, and some one mentioned something about the Beeche "What is that thing, anyhow?" the old Mdy. "It's bin in the papers, but my eyes are poor, and I haven't felt like reading." eyes are poor, and I haven't foir his reading.

"Well, it's just this," replied the grocer as he scraped out the crock; "you see, Beecher hire"

Mrs. Tilton to knit him twelve pairs of socks, and when she got'em done he tried to mass a counterfeit bill on her." "Is that so!" exclaimed the aged dame: "well, I don't blame the papers a single bit for showing him up,—he's worse'n a varsbound!"

WASHINGTON.

Legal Indictments-Blackmailer Convicted—The Stars and Bars—The Gov-ernment Again Located—A Fire-Trap -Newspaper Postage. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24 .- In the Criminal Court to-day, Judge Humphreys decided that the indictments found by the Grand Jury were legal, the juror who it was said was over age having sworn that he was not 65. This decision, of course, effects the indictment in the safe-burglary case, and there will be no neces sity of procuring new indictments. The Attorney-General asserts his purpose to bring all the indicted parties here if it is in the power ly is still missing, notwithstanding he declared recently that he would come on at once and give bail. The parties who were indicted for forging firemen's pay certificates were discharged to-day BLACKMAILER CONVICTED.

The case of attempted blackmailing of the Hon. Fernando Wood, mentioned in your dispatches in June last, was tried to-day and the accused found guilty. It will be remembered that Mr. Wood was accused of improper relation with a woman whose husband wrote him demanding \$50,000, and threatening to kill him if it was not paid.

THE STARS AND BARS. THE STARS AND BARS.

An indignant citizen of North Alabama has written the Attorney General requesting that official to have a Rebel flag, which, he asserts, is kept flying from a Huntsville hotel, taken down The request has not yet been acted on. Now that it is under GOVERNMENT IS AGAIN LOCATED

in Washington, office-seekers are coming in by the train-load, and the White House is quite filled with them at all hours. The Evening Star calls attention to the fact that if the

that if the
GOVERNMENT PRINTING-OFFICE
should ever take fire it would afford a repetition
of the horrors of the recent Granite Mills catastrophe at Fall River. The printing-office is a
great barn of a building, five stories high, and
occupied for a good part of the year by about
1,400 people, including women and children,
many of them working bygsight as well as day.
The stairways and means of egress are small and
narrow, and would prove utterly insufficient in
case of a fire, as the building is filled with combustible material. A fire once under headway
would spread with fearful rapidity.

NEWSPAPER FOSTAGE.

The Postmaster General will doubless adopt the recommendation of Third Assistant Barbour, and A. D. Hazen, Chief of the Stamp Division, that newspaper postage under the new law, going into effect Jan. 1, be paid by stamps affixed to memorandum of mailing. Stamps to be of denominations from 2 cents to \$60, to be cancelled by perforation. NEWSPAPER FOSTAGE.

THE NORTHWESTERN STATES.

News Items Telegraphed to The Chicago Tribune. ILLINOIS.

The Henry County Agricultural Board will hold a Horse-Fair at Cambridge, Oct. 13, 14, and 15. -Tuesday morning, about 9 o'clock, a fire

broke out in a brick house in the eastern part of Alton, owned by J. T. Threde, which was en-tirely consumed, with most of the contents. Loss, \$1,200; insured in the American, of Chi--The Hon, W. W. O'Brien was the recipien

of a magnificent banquet at the hands of his friends, at the Peoria Hous, Wednesday even ing, prior to his departure for Chicago. At the conclusion of the banquet he was presented with an eagant gold-headed cane by P. W. Dunne, Esq., in behalf of the citizens of Peoria.

-Frank Carrington, a young man of 22 years of age, son of John Carrington a wealthy farmer and cattle-dealer, living 9 miles cast of Jacksonville, rose from the dinner-table Wednesday, and fe'l dead. Canse, heart disease. He was a robust, active young man, and had been hard at work during the forenoon.

—The Physics Holes, at Bloomington newly.

-The Phanix Hotel, at Bloomington, newly itted, was opened Wednesday by J. F. Stafford, formerly of the Pontiae Hotel.

—The Secretary of the Empire Building & Loan Association of Leroy made his first narterly report Wednesday, showing a profit of 33%

per cent.

—The Farmers' Grange picnic, which was put off froz stormer appointed day on account of the control off from former appointed day on account frain, is to be held at Debot's Springs, about 6 miles north of Ottawa, on the east bank of fox River, in a splendid grove. Picnic dimers, speeches, and dancing will be the order of the

day.

A little girl at Hampton, daughter of William Gardener, a miner, got up yesterday morning to rake the fire, and, having doné so, heated a poker and thrust it into a five-pound keg of pewder and exploded it. The expression seriously burned the mother and two children. The furniture and household goods were destroyed. The mother and children are not expected to live.

re in the 7 o'clock train. He arrived in this at half-past 9 o'clock. As soon as it was rured that he was on the train, a crowd of control to half-past 9 o'clock. As soon as it was rured that he was on the train, a crowd of control to half-past 9 o'clock in the train, a crowd of control the cold Alton depot, which it is feared will result in the death of a roung man named Johnnie

Butler, a fireman of the Chicago & Alton Rail oad. In some unexplained manner a revolver n the hands of the barkceper went off accidentally, and the ball struck young Butler, who was standing close by, in the right side, entering the body some distance above the groin. It is fe red that the bowels are perforated in such a contract of the structure will cause death.

fe red that the bowels are perforated in such a way as will cause death.

—Judge Epler, of the Morgan County Circuit Court, has enjoined the County Collector from collecting the tax assessed by the County authorities on city property for road improvements oatside of Jacksonville. The effect of this injunction will be to save the city property owners nearly \$10,000 in taxes for roads.

—At Lincoln yesterday the negro, Jusiah Grubbs, was sentenced to the State Prisan for twelve years for attempting to outrage and murder Mrs. Van Patten some three months ago.

—Capt. A. T. Combs, known in live-stock circles as "the Cattle King," was run over and fatally injured by sin engine near the Stock-Yards in Quincy yesterday. Mr. Combs was a resident of that city, and was general Western agent for Strahorn & Co., of Chicago.

INDIANA.

The Indianapolis Varnish Works were destroyed by fire Wednesday. Loss, \$12,000. Insured for \$6,000—\$2,500 in the Franklin, of Indianapolis; \$1,500 in the Northwestern, of Milwankee; and \$2,000 in the American Central, of St. Louis. William Neitzel, one of the workmen, was so badly borned that he will die.

was so badly burned that he will die.

A train of lumber-cars on a side-track of the Little Miami Road, at the Richmond Pair-Grounds, took fire from a passing engine yesterday. An engine went out and brought back the fire department, which saved all except three. These were badly burned.

James McGuire, residing near Boston, Wayne County, was cleaning out an old well, when the sides caved in and buried him beneath the debris. Workmen, after, hard digging, removed him

sides caved in and buried him beneath the debris. Workmen, after hard digging, removed him alive, and, notwithstanding he had his arm broken, shoulder dislocated, skull crushed, and leg lacerated, he will probably recover.

—James Anderson, of Rushville, formerly Major of the Seventeenth Indiana, died very suddenly yesterday. He was on the street at 11 o'clock, but died soon after reaching home.

—The trial of McDoie for the murder of the Bradley family, several months since, com-

—The trial of McDole for the murder of the Bradley family, several mouths since, commonced at Lawrenceburg resterday. Nine jurors were impaneled. It is thought a jury will be secured to-day. Mrs. Bradley was first ravished and then killed, along with her children. They lived in a log cabin in a secluded ravine near Lawrenceburg, and lay dead two days before their bodies were discovered.

—Mayor Kinkle, of New Albany, died yesterday.

— Capt. Wicks King, of New Albany, one of the oldest Ohio River Captains, died at New Albany yesterday from the effects of wounds received in the Pat Shaunon steamboat disaster.

— Sheriff Jones, of Floyd County, eloped with a servant girl a few days ago, and yesterday it was discovered he is a defaulter. Suit has day it was discovered he is a defaulter. Suit has been commenced on his bond. He leaves a wife and five children.

—Articles of association were filed at Indianap-

—Articles of association were filed at Indianapolis yesterday for the Forty-first Parallel Railway. It is contemplated to build a line from the eastern to the western boundary of the State, through the counties of Adams, Allen, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Koeciusko, Wabash, Miami, Fulton, Pulaski, Jasper, and Newton. Length, 150 miles. Capital stock, \$1,500,000.

—A Temperance Convention will be held at Bluffton on the 26th of October. The temperance people of Wells County are wide-awake.

—A man by the name of Toothal, who had lately moved to White County, was found dead near Monticello Wednesday. He was shot through the heart, and his gan lying near him. It is supposed to be a case of suicide. It is supposed to be a case of suicide -A tragedy occurred in Elkhart last night. A

—A tragedy occurred in Eighart last hight. A man named Newton Wicklow shot a telegraph-operator in the head. Domestic difficulty was the cause. The would-be murderer was brought to Goshen last night and lodged in the County Jail.

Yesterday a deed was recorded in Davenport which donates from Father Palamergus, formerly pastor of St. Anthony's Church, now of St. Jennevienne, France, real estate to the value of \$15,000 to the Sisters of Mercy, in Davenport. He also gives \$1,000, part of the original purchase money of the hospital, to the same Sisterhood. —On the 30th of this month, the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for Upper Iowa convenes at Charles City.

A fire occurred Wednesday in a frame house on Pleasant arenue, St. Paul, occupied by the families of Edwin Jordon and Dennis Devereaux. The fire department being about to take the care for Faribault, the engines were quickly on the

for Faribault, the engines were quickly on the spot, and saved the property, except damage to the household goods. Mrs. Jordon, sick abed for several months, jumped or fell from a second story window. She was not physically injured, but suffers dangerously from fright.

—The Catholic total abstinence societies of St. Paul had a torchlight procession and meeting on Tuesday night. Mr. McCarty, President of the State Liver, reported thirty-try secondities and an

State Union, reported thirty-five societies and an aggregate membership of over 3,000. He also presented a letter from the Pope imparting apostolic benediction to the Union and its members. The speakers were O'Brien, Clancy, Dufour, Davidson, and Fathers Shanley and Ireland, These societies are doing a great and good work. Five hundred firemen from St. Paul and Minneapolis attended the firemen's celebra-

tion at Faribault on Wednesday. Each city was tion at Farinant on Wednesday. Each city was represented by one steam-engine, and a contest is to take place as to the throwing power of the engines, on a wager of \$500 a side.

—Dr. A. E. Ames, of Minneapolis, died yesterday morning, after an illness of several weeks, aged 60. He was a pioneer settler, having erected a claim sharty at St. Anthony in 1851. He was well known throughout the State and very

was well known throughout the State, and very

O. Ballard, a young man living near Xenia, dropped dead Tuesday evening from heart-dis-

easer
—Another temperance mass-meeting is to be hetd at Xenia on Saturday. Their efforts will not affect the county ticket.

—Yestorday was a gala day for Chillicothe.

The corner-stone of the City Building was laid
with imposing ceremonies, followed by the dedication of the City Park. The grand parade of the
various secret orders, military, and citizens,
was a very attractive feature. Gov. William Alleu addressed an immense andience in the Citnot affect the county ticket. en addressed an immense audience in the City

Park.

The residence of Jacob Thompson, of Starr

The residence of Jacob Thompson, of Starr Township, Hocking Connty, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Loss, 35,000; no insurance. WISCONSIN.

Charles Blanchard, who was horsewhipped and had his eyes filled with cayenne pepper Tuesday night, at Janesville, by Mrs. John Davis and her servant girl, Chrissy Thompson, had them both arrested and taken before Police Justice L. F. Patten. The case will be tried next Monday. The cause of the whipping was Blanchard's reporting around town that the two women were rather loose with him while he boarded with Davis.

NEBRASKA.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad ran its passenger train into Omaha Wednesday for the first time. As soon as the Union Pacific can accommodate them, it is stated all other Eastern roads will run their trains direct to Omaha, thus doing away with the transfer.

MIGHIGAN.

A young German couple, named Christian Bohnet and Miss Honning, were riding in a carriage at Lansing on Tuesday. The young man was handling a loaded revolver, when it was fired,—the ball cutting off his finger and shaving the lady's chin; which so frightened Bohnet that he ran away. Suspicion was aroused, and he was overhauled and arrested.

SUIT TO RECOVER.

New York, Sept. 24.—Mr. Osborne, who got the contract for building the Central Brauch Union Pacific Railroad, assigned it to Ralph M. Pomeroy, S. C. Pomeroy, and others. The latter sold out his shares, and S. C. Treadwell purchased one-fifth. Treadwell brought suit for a Receiver and distribution of profits, alleging that the original Trustees were diverting the profits to extending the road. The motion was denied by Judge Barret, of the Supreme Court, with leave to renew on further affidavits. The motion was renewed to-day and denied by Judge Lawrence, on the ground that the affidavits disclosed no new facts. closed no new facts.

WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—The annual meeting or the Western Associated Press will take place at Kelly's Island (not Put-in-Bay, as announced in June), one hour's steam from Sandusky, on Wednesday next, Sept. 30. It is hoped there will be a full attendance, as the meeting is likely to be an important one.

(Signed)

H. F. RAKER, Secretary.

(Signed) H. N. H. E. Baker, Secretary.

A Marriage Certificate. A finarrange Certificate.

The certificate of marriage of Algernon Frederick Sartoris and Elleu Wrenshaw Grant is now at the Executive Mansion, and will soon be sent to Mrs. Sartoris, at her home in England. It is an elaborate piece of illuminated peumanship, inclosed in a peat frame, about 20x24 inches. The certificate is surrounded by an elaborate border, with the monogram of the parties in each corner, and surmounted by the coats of arms of the United States and England.

son, D. H. Considine, John Maxwell, Alexarder Mc-Kenzie, T. B. Twohey, A. Rockwell, O. E. Adams, Joseph Leddy, David Blackburn, J. Cosgrove, A. P. Collins, Stephen McNamars, C. J. Hayman, Charles Kelley, J. Resis, Charles Taylor, J. Sackley, C. G. Cook, George Holden, H. F. Schiedeman. U. R. Haylov, radd, A. POLITICAL (Continued from the First Page.)

conflict between the supporters of the Federal Government and these who sided with the de-tunct Confederacy was not yet ended. To his nind, the necessity for the Republican party Cook, George Holden, H. F. Schiedeman.
U. R. Hawley made a speech, saying that up to 1869 the Republican party was responsible for all legislation in Chicago. Un to that time it was the best governed city in the West, and no complaints were heard. The Citizens' ticket was elected in 1869,—a party which was responsible to no one. The Fire-Proof ticket in 1871 was another irresponsible affair, and in 1873 the People's party came into power. Since 1869 st organized. He believed the Copperhead ment to be still rampant in the land, and that sellion against the legitimate Governelement to be still rampant in the land, and that rebellion against the legitimate Government still existed to an alarming degree. Hence, loving his country, he believed in the prompt suppression of those national evils. He was an old-time Abolitiouist, having voted for Birney, but he was not a monomaniac. On the contrary, he was a pure patriot, and loved his country and his city dearly. He saw ominous signs of disloyalty in the South. The old slavery faction was beginning to show its hideous head in that section, and he for one was in favor of crushing it instantaneously. As far as the city was concerned, he wanted its government placed in the hands of capable and honest men,—strict Republicans. was another irresponsible affair, and in 1873 the People's party came into power. Since 1869 charges of corruption had been frequent, and complaints of dishonesty and maiadministration were every-day occurrences. The city had been infested with the most perfect system of fraud ever organized. The City Treasurer's defalcation had been wrongfully laid at the door of the Republican party, which was not responsible for it. The speaker alluded to the Louisiana trouble, saying that it meant the election of a Rebel Copperhead for President.

Ex-Ald. Gill suggested that arrangements be made for a hall in which to hold future meetings of the Club.

It was decided that meetings be held every

erument placed in the hands of capable and honest men,—strict Republicans.

Ex-Senator Woodard was loudly called for, but failed to respond. Col. Waterman answered for him, however. The Colonel said that he and the Senator had had a talk, and the latter had expressed himself in favor of Republicanism. In fact, he had completely returned to the fold. This announcement was greeted with fervent enthusiasm, in the midst of which Mr. Woodard slipped forward and delivered himself of some remarks that were not calculated to inof the Club.

It was decided that meetings be held every Thursday night, and to secure Tammany Hall for that purpose.

The meeting then adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS. REPUBLICAN MEETING AT WATERLOO, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WATERLOO, Ia., Sept. 24.—The Hon. William Allison and E. W. Eastman addressed a Re publican meeting here last night. The attendheld here during the campaign.

some remarks that were not calculated to increase the partisan applause, though they met with the close attention of every sensible person present. He spoke about personal rights and individual liberty, and drew some unpleasant comparisons between the state of affairs in Louisiana and the fundamental pruciples of popular government. He favored universal suffrage, and also favored giving the South all the rights and privileges that we in the North possess. It could not be denied that there had been a great deal of misrule under the Republican THE CANVASS IN THE FOURTH ILLINOIS CONGRES

SIONAL DISTRICT. ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 24.-Unless George Hurlbut backs square down, there will be one of party, and he was not one of those who would sit tamely by and allow it to progress. He was unalterably opposed to being ruled by incompent and dishonest men. If Kellogg was a dishonest official in the administration of affairs in Louisiana it was plainly the duty of the General Government not to conntenance him. Most of the charges made against the Republican party by the more liberal and progressive wing thereof were undoubtedly true, but if the party as a whole sincerely regretted its errors, and sincerely desired to do better in the future, he would not only forgive it, but join hands with it, because he believed it contained the true elements that combined to make the theory of a popular representative government successful. the most interesting and exciting canvass this district that has occurred since 1852, when Washburn and Tom Campbell held joint discussions. Some of Mr. Huribut's friends have recently expressed a desire that the New Orleans cotton hero might bave an opportunity to flay Gen. Farnsworth alive. Now, unless the General goes back on them,—a thing which he often does, however,—they will have an opportunity of seeing some lively work, but it will most likely be Hurlbut who will get hurt. This mor the following challenge was handed the Chair-man of the Republican Central Committee, who

ROCKFORD, III., Copp.

RockFORD, III., Copp.

gravional Committee of the Fourth District:

DEAR SIR: I am authorized by the Independent Congressional Committee of the Fourth District:

make arrangements with you for joint discussions between Gen, S. A. Huribut and Gen. John F. Farns worth, upon the principles involved in the platform upon which they are presented as candidates for Bey

ever, that the mere fact of party affiliations did not make a man honest or competent, and he advised them to beware of falling into such a common and fatal error.

Mr. Woodard then referred to the local campaign. He said that the West Side needed a Congressman who could cope with any gentleman in the House of Representatives. The man should not be selected because of his supposed ability to abuse the South, but because of his solidity and integrity as a man of business, and his willingness to serve the people who called him out. A man like Lyman Trumbull was needed to represent the West-Side District in the halls of national legislation. So far as State affairs were concerned, he believed that the country people were not opposed to Chicago, as had Mr. Manny has not yet made any respons cease his bullying decent men, can handle the petite representative from Boone County.

> PICNIC OF THE WILL COUNTY INDEPENDENTS.
> Special Disnatch to The Chicago Tribune.
> JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 24.—The Independents of
> Will County had a grand basket picnic at Wilton
> Centre, 14 miles from Joliet, to-day. There
> were perhaps 3,000 persons in attendance, who
> came in squads and by delegations. Nearly all
> the townships in the southern part of the county
> were represented. The exercises of the day
> were opened by a speech from S. M. Etter, the
> Farmers' candidate for Superintendent of Public
> Instruction. He commenced with a definition rarmers candidate for superintendent of radic Instruction. He commenced with a definition of the objects of the present Opposition movement, declaring the work of the Republican party finisfied, and alluding in scathing terms to its present corruption and extravagance. He paid considerable attention to the State School laws, which, he said, were too complicated: as much so, that they often had to be incated; so much so, that they often had to be in cated; so much so, that they often had to be in-terpreted by the courts. He said, also, that our schools were not thorough. Many teachers are Superintendents, not educators.
>
> Mr. Campbell, the Independent candidate for Congress in this district, was next introduced. He spoke three-quarters of an hour, devoting almost his entire remarks to his financial hobby, "My Monoy System." He wild provide the people with a medium of exchange directly un ler control of those who produce and dist

the wealth it is designated to represent and ex-change, and one that would be just in all its bearings on all classes and interests. change, and one that would be just in all its bearings on all classes and interests.

Mr. Campbell was followed in short speeches by Dr. Hanley, of Lockport; J. D. Frazier, the Independent candidate for State Senator in this district; William Mooney, candidate for the Legislature; Michael Halley, of Channahan, and others. On the whole, the meeting was a successful one, and, from present indications, the Independents have the advantage in the southern part of Will County. This is the first political meeting of the campaign in this county. The Republicans are soon to have a grand rally at Joliet, while Campbell and Etter are expected to addresse the Independents soon at the same place.

THE HON. D. W. VOORHEES ON THE FINANCIAL

THE HON. D. W. VOORHEES ON THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—The Hon. D. W. Voorhees delivered his long-promised speech on the financial question, at Greencastle, to-day. He argued against specie payments and hard money at great length, and while not specially naming Kerr, McDonald, and Hendricks, spoke of them as follows: "For my part, my course is fixed on this subject. When the platform of the Democratic party of Indiana was adopted in July last, without one dissenting voice, it had the carnest approbation of my mind, and has it now. I shall defend it on all proper occasions. A few weeks since a political organization was effected at Spring-flaid, Ill., under the lead of Cycus McCormick, the greatest patent monopolist in the United field, Ill., under the lead of Cyrus McCormick, the greatest patent monopolist in the United States, one who has made many millions by the sale of patent-protected agricultural implements to farmers for two or three times their real value. At that time, and under such anspices, Gov. John M. Palmer announced the watchword of the clan. It was 'Aggression!' 'Aggression!' This defiant menace against the equal rights of people will be accepted, and the people will not wait for the threatened assault, but will themselves lead to the conflict." The speech is somewhat defiant in tone, and will not be easily misunderstood. President—Reuben Cleveland.
Vice-President—Col. William James, Judge Polly, O.
W. Nash, and Col. Hilliam,
Secretary—M. E. Stone.
Treasurer—Julius Freeman.
Executive Committee—Daniel Worthington, F. G.
Welch, George W. Wilson, and Col. Whitney.
France Committee—J. T. Rawleigh, Maj. Davis, and Capt, Calkins.
Senator S. K. Dow being loudly called for, advanced to the Club.

NOMINATED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Jennie P.
Willing, having declined to be a candidate for
State School-Superintendent on the Temperance
ticket, Mrs. Prof. B. S. Potter, wife of Prof.
Potter, of the Wesleyan University, of this city,
has been selected to be the candidate. NOMINATED.

SIXTH IOWA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. NEWTON, Ia., Sept. 23.—The Anti-Monopolists NEWTON, Ia., Sept. 23.—The Anti-Monopolists of this county are making a splendid fight, and propose this year to complete the political revolution begun in 1872. On Monday the County Convention nominated Albert Harrah for County Clerk, William H. Bryant for Recorder, and John W. Murphy for Supervisor,—all good and true men, selected from the farms, and who will work for success.

ork for success.
On Monday evening, Gov. Stone addressed the on anomaly evening, toy, some angressed the people at the Court-Hohse. He had a much larger audience of voters than came to hear either of the Republican orators. He well sustained his reputation as the ablest stump-speaker in Iowa.

Mr. Gates returned from his second tour on Sanday recreived having transported Marson and Marson

Ald. John White had been converted to the Republican party.

Ald. Campbell announced that in his opinion the Republican party would carry the State by an overwhelming majority. The people, he said, were thoroughly tired of the present People's party. He admitted that it was no idle, easy undertaking to beat the 10,000 majority of this party last year, but it must be done, and that, too, by the Republican party.

Ald. Moore said when the bess of the People's party nominated his son to lead the ranks of the People's party, he virtually slaughtered that parparty nominated his con to lead the ranks of the People's party, he virtually slaughtered that party, for he would not run unless success was first guaranteed him. He excused himself from saying more on the ground that he did not consider himself a public speaker.

Mr. King, Col. James, Judge Polly, and Col. Hilliard each delivered short addresses and gave promises of greater efforts at future meetings of the Club.

Col. Whitney followed in a definition of the Republican party, instancing the career of the Sunday morning, having traversed Mooroe and Marion Counties. He started for Mahaska and Keokuk Counties yesterday. His andiences are large and enthusiastic. The speeches of our candidate constantly improve as he warms up to his work, and we feel confident of his election to Congress by a majority of put less than 1000. nis work, and we feel confident of his election to Congress by a majority of not less than 1,000.

The Hon. David Morgan, our candidate for Secretary of State, is to speak at Kellogg, in this county; the Hon. J. M King at Greencastle, and the Hos. D. O. Finch at Lynnville, before election. J. C. Cook, Esq., of this city, will also take the field on the adjournment of the District Court.

> REPUBLICAN MEETING AT ABCOLA, IND.
>
> Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
>
> ABCOLA, Ind., Sept. 24.—An enthusiastic Republican political meeting was held here last night, and was attended by a large gathering of people. Speeches were made by the Hon. Isaac Jenkinson, Col. S. F. Smart, Capt. J. B. White, and many other prominent politicians. Country and many other prominent politicians. County expenses and increase of taxes for past years was discussed, showing an increase of taxes of \$60,000. A ventilation is expected if the People's ticket is carried thus fall, which looks very favorable just now. worable just now.

BOLTS THE NOMINATION.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 24.—The See Bote, leading German paper of the Reform party in this city, bolts the nomination of Rindskopf, Reformer, for Congress, in the Fourth District. In its editorial to-night it charges that the nomi-

nation was secured by bribery, and that it will openly oppose his election.

THE NEW YORK LIEERALS OFFOSE A THIED TRAM
NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Liberal Republicar
General Committee this evening adopted a resolution requesting their Convention to nominate
no candidate for office unless he opposed the

WOMAN-SUFFRAGE IN MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—The campaign for the woman-suffrage amendment to the State Constitution, to be submitted to the November election, was opened here to-aight by a large meeting at the Young Men's Hall. The hall was crowded. Several prominant citizens were on the platform. Miss Pheebe Cousins, of St. Louis, made the first address, which was well received. The Rev. Richmond Fisk, D. D., of Grand Rapids, made a brief speech, which was loudly applauded.

CRIME.

Crime in Greenville, O. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GREENVILLE, O., Sept. 24.—The Darke County

Fair opened at this place Tuesday, Sept. 22, and tinue until Saturday, the 26th. Since the fair has commenced the city has been full of sharpers, who are doing mischief daily. night a German, name not known, was knocked down and robbed of his purse. Parties by the name of Wolf, Kelly, and Clark were arrested or uspicion and lodged in jail. They were to-day and over to court.

This afternoon while the races were going off

This afternoon while the races were going off there was great excitement at the lower side of the grounds caused by some unknown person cutting the throat of a fine horse belonging to a man by the name of Bailey. It is believed that some person had a grudge against the owner, and gratified it by cutting the poor animal's throat.

This evening a person by the name of Heck, from Bradford Junction, had a fine patent-lever hunting-case watch stolen from his pocket.

Suspected Shover of Counterfelt

Money Arrested.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribu MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 24.—Last night Perdue was arrested under suspicious circum stances. He was paying for an express package, when the agent was called to another part of the room, and while away Perdue broke open the package, and finding nothing in it. jerked up the money and ran away. The ager examining the box, found a letter, which sh examining the box, found a letter, which showed pretty conclusively that Perdue had sent for counterfeit money, but it had not been sent, be cause the police were watching them. This is

Attempted Murder.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 24.—To night while Mr. Vilcox, Manager of the Lake Shore & Michigan outhern Telegraph, was in the office, he was apeliberately aimed and fired a revolver at him. The ball struck him in the back of the head and glanced off. The wound will probably not prove fatal. The man seemed to have no apparent cause for committing the crime.

A Convict Jumps from a Train. JEFFEESON CITY, Mo., Sept. 24.—On Tuesday, while Captain E. C. Shain, Sheriff of Macon county, was en route for this city in charge of three prisoners, via the Chicago and Alton Railroad, for delivery to the Penitentiary, Benjamir Shackelford, convicted of burglary and sentenced to three years, jumped from the platform of the rear car and made good hie escape, some 2 miles north of Fulton. The train was going at

Mutiny on an American Ship. ondon, Sept. 24.—The American ship S. F. Hersey, from Cardiff, to Montevideo, put to sea esterday. While yet in the Channel several ailors jumped overboard and swam ashore in sleeding and exhausted condition. Accounts o becoming and exhausted condition. Accounts the affair differ, but the whole crew were fighting, and one of them was killed by the Captair The authorities sent a boat in pursuit of the 8 F. Hersey, but it is feared it will not overtak her. All of the crew belong to Cardiff.

Murder at Sea. Boston, Sept. 24.-In the United States Cour o-day, George S. Peach, Master of the schoone St. Mary, was convicted of the manslaughter o Kay Rogers, the cook of the vessel. The affair occurred at sea, off Gloucester.

Attempted Murder and Suicide. LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 24.—At Marietta, Pa., las night, one Kraas shot at his wife, and, believing he had killed her, shot himself. Domest trouble was the cause

SAD ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24.—While Leigh Hunt and John Gretz were celebrating the forty-fifth anniversary of the birth day of Fred Schroeder, who keeps a bar-room at Papeton, a village near East St. Louis, by the firing of a cannon, the piece bursted, killing Hunt instandy, by a piece of the metal coming in contact with his head, and wounding young Gretz so severely in one of his lower limbs that it will have to be amputated below the hip. Hunt, intending to fire one shot for every year of the life of the man in whose honor he was doing the shooting, had fired forty-four shots, and, as the next was to be the last, put in an enormous charge, which resulted in the above deplorable result. An inquest will be held by the Coroner of St. Clair County to-m.rrow.

VESSELS PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., Sept. 24.—Down—Props Manis-tee, Wenona, Belle Cross, Mary Jaseki, City of Port Huron, Cowie; schrs City of Sheboygan, Oneida, Pa-ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO. cific.

Ur-Props Fountain City, Newburg, Potomac,
Caldwell and consort; schrs John O'Neill, C. C.
Barges, Ahira Cobb.

Porr Huson, Mich., Sept. 24—Evening.—Down—
Prop Plymouth; schrs Levi Rawson, Brightie, Gran-FURNITURE Up-Props Barnum and consort, Hackett and con-

BIRTHS.

STACRY—On the 23d, the wife of Mr. Arthur S. Stac

MARRIAGES.

ORR—PALMER—On the 16th Inst., by the Rev. D. K.
Stocke, at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. Andrew J. Orr. of Highland Park. III., and Miss Lears E.
Falmer, of Willoughty, O. No cards.

SAVAGE—NOBLE—In Lake Vlow, Sept. 2. at the
residence of the bride's parents, by Frof-Charles Elliott,
D. J., assisted by the Rev. William O. Young, Edward
D. J., assisted by the Rev. William O. Young, Edward
LINSTEAD—EMMONS—On Wednesday evening, Sept.
2. at the residence of Remson, Bummons, Charles, by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., the Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., by the Rt. Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., the Rev. Charles for uncle, A. H. While,
Esq., and Elizabeth Taylor, of the same place.

TARR—DRUM—In this city, on the 8th Inst., by the
Rev. Mr. Newing, Irvin W. Tarr, Req., of Greensburg,
Westemoreland County, Pa., and Miss Susan E., daughter
of Gen. Richard C. Drum, U. S. Army.

KINSELY—HEIGEL—In this city, by the Rev. Honry
G. Perry, of All-Saints Church, Sopt. 18, Abraham
Kinsely, Esq., and Miss Sarah Hoigel, all of Chicago.

CASE—HASKEIL—At the residence of Dr. Daniels,
35 Twenty-dith-st., on Thursday, 3th inst., by the Rev.
U. W. Wendte, Mr. James S. Case and Miss Emma W.
Laskoll, both of this city.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

WILLIAMS.—The funeral services over the remains of the state Mrs. Clifford Williams will be observed to-day at the soldenes of her father to Highland Park, Ill., eventuous, at 1 o'clock. A special train will leave the Wells-st. also at 11 20 a. m. The rotum train will leave the Highland spot at 11 20 a. m. The rotum train will leave Highland spot at 12 20 a. m. The rotum train will leave Highland spot at 12 20 a. m. The rotum train will leave Highland spot at 12 20 a. m. The rotum train will be a waiting for those desiring to follow the ooly to Graceland. A to craceiand.

ARGOUST—Suddenly on Thursday, Sept. 24, Riles
tilds, wife of Dr. R. H. Harcourt.
uneral services to-day, Friday, at 3 o'eleck, at resitee 343 West Washington-st. Friends are invited withfurther notice. Garver Police.

Garver will be held at the residence of the deceased, life Michigapav., at II a. m., this Friday, the 26th inst. All friends are respectfully invited to be present.

FARNUM—On the 22d, at 8t. Paul, Minn, H. A. Farnum, of Chicago.

> SPECIAL NOTICES. Centaur Liniments

allay pam,
burns, and will cure rheumatism,
apavin, and any flesh, bone or muscle
silment. The White Wrapper is for
the Yellow Wrapper is for

nimals. Price 50 cents; large bottles 81. Children Cry for Castoria. Pleasant to taketitute for Castor Oil, but more efficacious i

MORSE'S LUXURENE

MORSE'S LUXUR FOR THE HAIR occanut Oil Compound, having NO EQUAL IS P GANUE; rendering the Hair soft and gloss ts growth and beauty, and removes Day TURK'S GREATEST AND BEST NUTRITIVE

PRESSING. Sells at sight. Price, in cents. Wale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & RED. y all Druggists and Notion Dealers. AUCTION SALES

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. 108 EAST MADISON OF PETABLISHED 1986), The Entire Furnity Belonging to a gentleman going to Europa MORNING, Sopt. 5, at 10 o'clock, at Dwelling at. Rosewood Parlor Suit. in Green Plash. Chamber Sets: Chamber, Dining-room and Kui Linguist Brussels, Three-Ply, and Wood Carp-WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Annu

Butters & Co.'s Regular Saturday & At their Salesrooms, MS East Madison of Morning, Sept 28, AT 9% O'CLOCK hold Goods, Table Cutlery, Ware, &c. An Invoice of Looking Glas

New and Worn Carpets and Plans Para AT 11% O'CLOCK.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO. AT AUCTION 10 Crates Fine English W.G.Cmet (FIRST'S), IN OPEN LOT

Household Furniture WE SHALL SELL AT AUCTIO On Saturday, Sept. 26, at 11 a. m. shap

BAY HORSE VERY SPEEDY, and can be driven by any Also, a fine assortment of OPEX. AND TOP IN BIRS, and one SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, to GEO. F. GORE 4.00.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Engines, Lathes, Saws, &c. AT AUCTION, FRIDAY, Sept. 2, at 1 p. 2, at store. 12-Horse Power Engine, Lather, Saging, etc., complete for wood work.

ELISON, POMEROY 2 CO., Auctioneers, 34 and 8 Randomba. REGULAR FURNITURE SALE

FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 25, at 9% o'ch The largest assortment of NEW and 850 OND-HAND FURNITURE

AT AUCTION,
In the city. New and second-hand Chambeand Parlor Sets, Dining-room Purnitus,
Marble-top Tables, Office Chairs, Office Deaks, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Mattrebecks, Stoves, &c., &c. Also, a large sortment of General Merchandise.
Also, entire Purniture of two houses,
also, entire Purniture of two houses,
Splendid Planos, and a covered Burg.

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